The Wine for Health
'VITATONE'
Tonic Wine
STANDS FOR
HEALTH, VIGOUR & VITALITY
Sole Agents:— DILAJ & CO. 20, Hamam Street, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 10 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1945 — Price 2 Annas

Taj
TONIGHT & TOMORROW
CABARET DINNER DANCE
Sonny Lobo & His Nite Club Boys with LUBA
★
Reservations of Tables for Dinner not taken by 9 p.m. will be cancelled.
Sun. 14th
CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE

TURNING POINT IN THE STRATEGY OF 2ND WORLD WAR

Battle For Manila And Luzon

Singapore And Malaya Targets Bombed From Bases In India

(From Reuter's Military Correspondent).
LONDON, January 11.

The invasion of Luzon marks one of the turning points in the strategy of the Second World War. The Allies have accepted another major commitment. They have demonstratively announced to the world that a formidable proportion of their reserve has been invested in the Pacific War. Henceforth, it will not be available for other calls.

This real opening of the war in the Far East has two distinct sides (1) as the over-all strategy of the war, and its effects on the European battlefield and

(2) As a distinct Pacific War against Japan.

The first striking feature of the campaign is that it must have been planned and organised probably four or five months ago at a time when General Marshall, for example, still thought it possible that the war in Europe might be practically ended by now. This may have influenced the strategy and the commitment involved in challenging the Japanese of Luzon.

The Japanese by using a comparatively small force and stocking it up with adequate supplies hope, it seems, to keep a much larger American effort engaged away from Japan proper. This is where the invasion of Luzon is linked again with the war in Europe. The failure to finish the war in Europe last autumn may require adjustment of priorities. Mr. Richard Law's mission to the United States has this as one of its chief objectives. He wants ships allocated to the Pacific to be used for Europe. The temptation, if the Luzon campaign continues to go well, will be to follow up its successes and increase its commitments; similarly, if the Japanese succeed in delaying the advance, there will be a desire to reinforce it. But whereas the transport of one division to Europe may require 50,000 tons or shipping for perhaps two weeks, one division sent to Luzon will require perhaps 200,000 tons of shipping for four to five months.

Clearly, the new Pacific offensive will have to be seen and planned in the light of the development of the war in Europe. Plans made four months ago may no longer be in every way suitable for the situation as we find it today. The magnificent achievement of the Luzon expedition only underlines the urgency of finishing the war in Europe, so as to enable the Allies to unfold their full resources against Japan.—Reuter.

Singapore Bombed By Superfortresses

LONDON, Jan. 11: A Japanese News Agency despatch from Singapore reported that twenty United States Super-fortress bombed Singapore city this morning.

WASHINGTON.: The United States War Department today announced that super-fortresses from bases in India bombed military installations in Malaya.

The attack was made in daylight The number of planes and the specific targets have not been announced. It is reported here unofficially that Singapore or Japanese vessels racial discrimination."—Reuter.

CHIDAMBARAM, Jan. 10: The Government of Madras, it is understood, have sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 10.00,000 and a recurring annual expenditure of Rs. 2.00.000 to the Annamalai University for establishing an institute of technology and a college of engineering in the University.

INVASION OF LUZON

U. S. Forces Advance 20 Miles Beyond Beachhead

NEW YORK, Jan. 11: The New York Radio said today that the American forces on Luzon have already advanced from 18 to 20 miles beyond the original beachhead.

"A report from General MacArthur's Headquarters states that the advance which has taken the American Sixth Army vanguard to within 90 miles of Manila has overrun about 30 towns and villages", the radio declared.

Latest reports from Luzon today said that the Americans are within two miles of Port Final. The Fourteenth Army Corps is about 8,000 yards inland and twenty towns and villages have been occupied. During the night, a number of ships were hit by Japanese planes and surface craft.

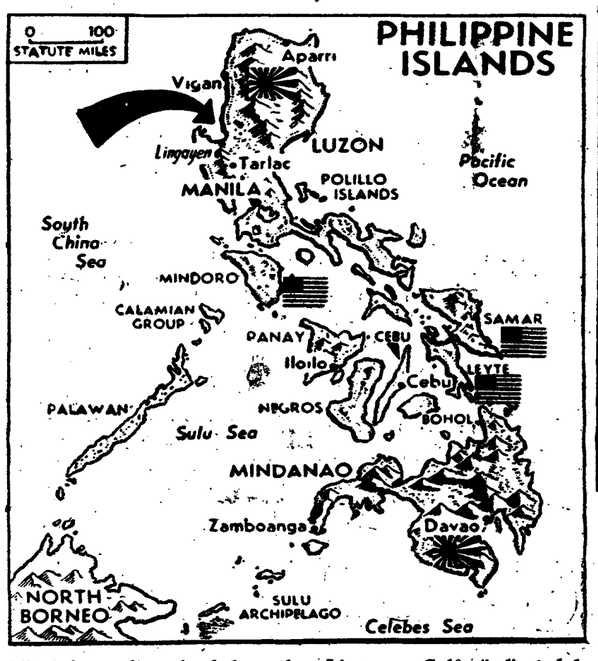
Reuter's Special Correspondent Luzon Island (Thursday) cables: General MacArthur's men have linked up all their beachheads along the Southern end of Lingayen Gulf within 24 hours of landing. They thus formed the largest beachhead perimeter yet seized in this theatre in so short a time. The town of Lingayen and its adjacent airfield were taken within 50 minutes of landing, and the towns of Dagupan, San Fabian and Mangaldan fell soon afterwards.

More than five hundred Jap planes have been destroyed or damaged over Formosa and the Philippines in less than a week. Admiral Halseys carrier forces escort carriers with Admiral Kinkaids Luzon attack force, The Fifth Air Force under General MacArthur's Command and the Seventh Air Force from the Central Pacific, were responsible for this fine bag. One hundred and eleven planes were destroyed and 220 damaged over Formosa, and more than 200 destroyed or damaged over the Philippines and the adjacent waters.

Allied air forces have spotted Japanese reinforcements being brought from Batangas, South of Manila, in an effort to reach the Central plain of Luzon on which General MacArthur feels certain that the battle for Manila and Luzon will be fought. Allied planes wrecked bridges and roads in the path of the Japanese forces, then turned guns and bombs on troops and their supply-laden vehicles blockading the roads.

Lt. Gen. Sir Herbert Lumsden Killed In Action

LONDON, Jan. 11: The War Office announces with deep regret the death in action of Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Lumsden. General Lumsden was killed by enemy air action on January 6, on a bridge of one of the United States' Warships engaged in the Pacific. Lt.-Gen. Lumsden was in 1943 appointed Prime Minister Churchill's Special Representative to General MacArthur.—Reuter.



Allied forces have landed on the Lingayen Gulf (indicated by curved arrow) on the western coast of Luzon. General MacArthur went ashore with his troops. This represents one more step in the fulfilment of MacArthur's promise to return, following the invasion of Leyte, Saamar and Mindoro. Luzon is the main Philippine Island whereon is situated the capital city of Manila.—U. S. O. W. I.

Peace Parleys In Greece

Large Measure Of Agreement On 'Cease Fire' Terms

ATHENS, Jan. 11.

It is officially announced in Athens that a large measure of agreement on 'cease fire' terms was reached in the Elas-Scobie conversations which are now continuing.

EDES FORCES DISBANDED.

It is officially announced that General Scobie's terms in final form are being presented to emissaries from the EAM Central Committee. The split in EAM ranks widened yesterday when the union of popular democrats announced that it dissociated itself from actions of the Communists.

The Greek War Ministry has issued an order disbanding the remnants of rightwing EDES forces.

General Plastiras, the Greek Prime Minister, in a statement said: "All those who collaborated with the enemy will have to answer for their deeds. The previous Government has passed the necessary legislation. My Government will act drastically. The National Army must be reorganised".

All is now quiet in the Athens Piraeus districts and a barbed wire perimeter has been completed round the whole area.—Reuter.

Jap Suicide Squad Intercepted

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

New York radio says that a swarm of Japanese "suicide" swimmers have been intercepted off Luzon coast, according to reports. "A whole team of swimmers laden with baskets full of tnt and dynamite attempted mass suicide against 2,500,000 tons of American shipping disgorging supplies and equipment in the Lingayen gulf", the Radio said.

"When detected, the swimmers attemptec to duck under the baskets of explosives. Other Japanese swimmers had hand grenades on them. All those who resisted capture were shot in the water".

The Japanese News Agency declared that all Japanese planes on Luzon had been formed into "Suicide Squadrons" which crash to death on the decks of Allied ships.—Reuter.

JAP NAVAL BASE AT SINGAPORE ATTACKED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11: The Japanese Naval Base of Singapore was attacked this morning (Thursday, by medium force super-fortresses from Indian bases, says a communique from the Twentieth Air Force.

"Good results" were accomplished by visual bombing of shipping installations at Singapore.

Fighter opposition was "weak to moderate". Anti-aircraft fire was "meagre and inaccurate."

Four Japanese aircraft are claimed destroyed, one probably destroyed and twelve damaged. No raiders were lost.

The communique also says that further details of the superfortress raid on Tokyo on January 1 ninth show that fourteen Japanese fighters were destroyed, three probably destroyed and nine damaged. From that mission, two super-fortresses are now reported to be missing and believed to be lost.—Reuter.

RAILWAY SURPLUS JUMPS UP

For 10 Crores, Benthall Gets 18 Even Without Increase In Fares

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways will be held here on January 29 and 30 to consider the railway Budget for 1945-46. The Financial Commissioner for Railways will preside. Intelligent anticipations are that the Railway surplus for the current year is 200 crores is against 182 crores budgeted for. There are several issues the railway member, Sir Edward Benthall will have to face.

Sir Edward, speaking in support of the 25 per cent increase in Third Class fares had pointed out that the increase would yield ten crores which Government proposed to set aside in a fund earmarked for post-war amenities to Third Class passengers. Railways have yielded 18 crores over the budget estimate without enhancing the rates. The question is whether Government would set aside this additional yield for the post-war benefit of Third Class passengers.

The major portion of the Railway earnings is contributed by the Defence Services at present. In other words, the major portion of railway earnings is contributed by the general taxpayer who pays taxes to meet the defence expenditure.

Large imports of locomotives and wagons from U.S.A. and Canada is another problem facing the Railway Member. Firstly these imports are bound to depress the Indian locomotive and wagon industry in the post-war period: Secondly, their cost is comparatively high. Thirdly, the U. S. A. locomotives are of the war type and not so durable as others are. Wagons from the U. S. A. have wooden bodies which will require replacement after the war. The question of regrouping Indian Railways and rates and fares is also expected to figure in Sir Edward Benthall's budget speech. Both these questions are expected to be referred to the Transport Policy Committee before any decision is reached.

RETROCESSION OF SECUNDERABAD

All Details Settled

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Jan. 11.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar will deliver the Convocation Address of the Osmania University on January 25.

It is reliably understood that the question of retrocession of the Secunderabad Civil Area has been decided and that the official announcement is expected shortly.

Arrangements to hand over the K. E. M. Hospital, Secunderabad, and Hyderabad Medical Department—wards are settled. It is further learnt that a settlement between Nizams Government and India Government for retrocession of railway criminal jurisdiction to the Nizam Government has also been arrived at.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).
New York, Jan. 11.

Previous Closing	21.89
To-day's Opening	21.90
Difference	+01
To-day's Closing	21.91
Difference	+02

PANZERS QUIT LAROCHE

Withdrawal Of German Salient West Of Ourthe

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the American Forces in Belgium (Wednesday). Reconnaissance troops report that the Germans have evacuated Laroche, the main German communication centre in the toe of the Ardennes salient.

Allied troops have captured Laroche.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent Field Marshal Montgomery's Headquarters, (Thursday). Over a thirty mile front, Field-Marshal Montgomery's men are to-day swarming into and over snowfilled trenches and defences which have been abandoned at the last minute by Field Marshal Rundstedt's panzer armies. It is not yet a rout—not even a disorganised retreat—but the withdrawal from the western tip of the salient is spreading and is being speeded up by the increasing pressure exerted on all sectors of the Belgian front.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States Seventh Army in Northern Alsace (Thursday). The Germans are fighting grimly to hang on their penetrations of the Allied lines at five points along General Dever's 100 miles front along the Rhine and the German border area. American troops are meeting strong resistance at the salients on both sides of Bitsche while the Germans are still throwing in counter-attacks in battalion strength. One of these was repulsed this morning northwest of Reipertswiller.

Further east in the Rhine valley, the Germans heavily shelled Titterhoffen in the Maginot sector near Hatten, the scheme of the big tank thrust which gave the Germans a toehold in the Maginot line north of Hagenau forest.

South of Strasbourg, the Germans in the narrow corridor have driven with tanks up the Rhine-Rhone canal to within ten and a half miles of Strasbourg and are keeping up pressure, but the Allies have maintained their positions.

RUNDSTEDT'S "BULGE CAVING IN."

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Field Marshal Montgomery's Headquarters, Field Marshal Montgomery's spokesman said to-day (Thursday) that from Rundstedt's bulge on the north, south and west is "caving in". He used the expression to describe the last operations on the west front where British and American troops have driven up to four miles into the German salient. They have taken nearly a dozen more towns and villages and captured several thousands of prisoners.

Reuter adds that the last reported position of the salient given by Allied sources showed a depth ranging from 15 to 25 miles west of the river Ourthe.

BERLIN COMMUNIQUE.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.

The German communique to-day reported withdrawal of the German salient west of river Ourthe which runs south-eastwards from Laroche to the key railway junction of Houffalize.

Final Battle For Budapest

MOSCOW, Jan. 11: Soviet tanks and "street cleaning parties" of storm troops and artillery are today striking deep into the remaining German headquarter of Budapest reports Reuter's Special Correspondent. The Red Army now holds three quarters of the city. A landslide is beginning to set in in the Hungarian capital. While picked units are resisting as fanatically as ever, lot of fight has already gone out of the German rank and file and and the Hungarian Nazis who are being marched out of the city under guard in increasingly large numbers.

Soviet troops have so far captured nearly 3,500 of the 4,500 blocks in the city on the basis of announcements up to date in Moscow. There are signs of exhaustion in the German attacks north-west of the Hungarian capital. "The Germans have not obtained success in a single sector" said the "Red Star" today.

Final stages of the struggle for Budapest are going on.

Attacks On Rail And Road Traffic In North Italy

Mediterranean Allied Force Advance Headquarters Jan. 11. To-day's Allied Communique said:

"Fifteenth Army group activity on the front of the Fifth and Eighth Armies continued to be limited to patrolling.

AIR: Fighters and fighter bombers of the Tactical Force out in strength yesterday made widespread attacks on enemy communication and road and rail traffic in Northern Italy.

Stimson's Call For More Men

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11: The State Department requested an increase in the March draft to 150,000 men. This was announced by Mr. Henry Stimson, Secretary of War at a Press Conference today.

Mr. Stimson said: "It is obvious that the tempo of both the wars—the European and the Pacific—is increasing to make necessary this demand.—Reuter.

Cold Wave Havoc In Many Provinces

Temperature Below Freezing Point In Lahore

LAHORE, January 11.

For several days past, the minimum temperature in Lahore has touched the freezing-point and at times gone even below by one or two degrees. This is unprecedented for several decades.

Severe blizzard and snow sleet all over the Punjab hills—the severest for many many years—are having their effect on the plains too, which are swept by ice winds creeping to the bones. The grey skies are however giving place to brilliant sunshine, and clear rain-washed weather.

GUJARAT CROPS SUFFER.

Reports from the Gujarat Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Baroda state that the cold this year is the bitterest experienced during the last ten years. In many places the temperature is below 43. Untimely rains and fog have damaged cotton, turdal, tobacco, gram and jowar crops. In Dohad, rabi crops are greatly impaired.

RIOTING IN U.P.

A bitter cold wave and dearth of warm clothing have hit the people of the United Provinces very hard. The supplies being limited in Allahabad city, the demand for woollens led to stormy scenes in some places. Some shops were mobbed by people. Rush for registering claims is tremendous and beyond the control of shopkeepers.

At Benares, there is reported to be regular fighting to take possession of whatever woollens might be available. Doors of controlled shops were broken open.

Reports from Kathiawar are similar to those from Gujarat.

BLANKETS FOR POOR PEOPLE.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

As a measure of relief to the indigent middle class people of Calcutta, the Government of Bengal have made arrangements for free distribution of clothes and blankets. It is learned here. The work of distribution has been entrusted to a number of non-official organisations, who are also taking advantage of the Government's scheme of obtaining clothes and blankets at half price, from their own funds.—A. P.

Record Winter Rainfall In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 11.

Karachi had a record winter rain fall last week and the city is in the grip of a cold wave the like of which has not been experienced in the last decade. Low temperatures have been recorded before but never has the city experienced such a continued spell of cold.

Reports from Jacobabad, Larkana and Sukkur show that these places are also passing through an unprecedented cold wave.—A. P.

PREPARING GROUNDS IN NORWAY

LONDON, Jan. 11: Norwegian Parachutists flown from Britain have in the past fortnight attacked the most important north to south Railines in Norway, it was announced tonight by the Norwegian Telegraph Agency in London. The attacks have caused almost complete cessation of traffic at numerous places.—Reuter.

KARACHI, Jan. 11: It is understood that the Government of Sind have postponed by four months the general elections to all the local boards which fall due next month in the province. Meanwhile, the Government propose to redistribute the communal representation on these bodies and revise the election rules.—A. P.

PUNJAB CABINET RESHUFFLE?

Speculations About Sir Chhoturam's Successor

(From Our Correspondent)
LAHORE, Jan. 11.

With the death of Sir Chhoturam speculations are again rife as to who will replace him in the Punjab Cabinet. The Premier is silent over the question but inner Unionist indications are that the Premier is not in a hurry so far about appointing a new Minister.

Members of the Punjab Cabinet who had gone to Rohtak the place of late Revenue Minister to attend the funeral returned to Lahore this morning and held consultations among themselves and the Premier is expected to interview the Governor tomorrow.

Reshuffling of portfolios among the present Cabinet members is a likely suggestion of the Punjab Premier to Governor till the new appointment.

Another question that is being discussed in political circles is that local leaguers and leaders suggested to Mr. Jinnah to make another attempt at resuming negotiations with the Punjab Premier Malik Khizarhyat.

No serious solit is threatened over party leadership of Chhoturam group because it is now revealed that during his illness Sir Chhoturam is reported to have given advice which was accepted. The name of Rao Bahadur Gaytein Lalchand is mentioned as a probable Minister.

Restrictions On—Activity Of Released Congress Workers Of Delhi

DHULIA, Jan. 11.

Mr Lele, Secretary of the A. I. S. A. Maharashtra Branch, who was arrested by the police at Mul in the Central Provinces on suspicion of implication in the Treasury Dacoity Case in the West Khandesh, and brought here, was released after being kept in custody for five days.

It will be recalled that the Bombay Police, with the help of the C. P. Police raided the Head Quarters of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangh in this connection, seized some vouchers and account books and arrested Mr. Lele. —United Press.

DELHI RE EASES AND RESTRICTIONS

Seven Congressmen of Delhi including Messrs. Radha Raman and Phool Chand Jain were released this evening from the Delhi District Jail by the orders of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Immediately after their release all of them were served by the order by the District Magistrate, Delhi, restricting their activities.

Mr. Sham Lal was served with an externment order directing him to leave Delhi within 24 hours.

Mr. Radha Raman was ordered to reside within the limits of the Delhi Municipal Committee and not to take part in meetings of more than ten persons:

Mr. P. D. Vidyarathi was directed to report his presence at the police station thrice a week, and to reside within the Delhi Municipal limits.

Mr. Shanti Swaroop was forbidden to enter the Mill areas while Swami Swarooponand and Mr. Basant Nath were directed not to enter the rural areas of Delhi. Mr. Phool Chand Jain was forbidden to attend any meeting or procession of more than ten persons.

Another batch of four detenus is expected to be released on Saturday. —A. P.

For Dance To Be Classical

The All-India Dance Festival which will be held at the Excelsior Theatre from Jan. 18 will be unique in the sense that it brings together on a common platform foremost exponents of Bharat Natya from Madras, of Kathak from Bombay and U.P., of Manipuri from Manipur State and of Kathakali from Kerala. The festival will be a classic array of the dance heritage of India. It will emphasise.

(1) That the technique of the dance art of India is basically the same, despite provincial variations noticed in different schools.

(2) That the gesture vocabulary, the Abhinaya represents the highest development of symbolism in Indian art.

(3) That the 'Nritta'—dance representing the grace and beauty of rhythmic movements, the 'Nritya'—the interpretational form and 'Natya'—the dramatic form are common to all schools only with a difference in degree and not in kind.

(4) That the vocal Abhinaya as represented by the musical 'Pada' is the backbone of the 'Nritya'.

(5) That the 'Nritya' is a synthesis of vocal and instrumental music, symbolic gestures and facial expression.

(6) That the 'Nritya' represents the rendering of the 'Pada' in idems of the symbolic dance vocabulary.

(7) That Abhinaya, which is the soul of Indian dance is the technique which is capable of interpreting emotions and their nuances and also abstract phenomena and concrete objects.

Thus for a dance to be Classical, it should conform to these main codes which are inviolable and irrevocable.

PARLIAMENTARY MISSION WILL HELP END DEADLOCK

Mahatma's Unequivocal Replies On Attitude To Japan Satisfies "Cavalcade"

LONDON, January 11.

The proposed Paliamentary Delegation to India is in the process of formation. Although it is an unofficial delegation, it is expected to consist of influential members of all parties.

....It was hoped that the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, would lead it but the "United Press of India" understands that is unable to accept the invitation Among other names mentioned are those of Sir Ralph Glyn (Conservative), Mr. Megan Lloyd George (Liberal), and Mr. Creech Jones (Labour).

"CAVALCADE" OPTIMISTIC

In connection with the Delegation, the influential weekly news magazine, "Cavalcade," to-day spotlights the following:—

"The National Union of Railwaymen's resolution on India at the recent Labour Party conference came at a moment when the demand in the Parliamentary circles for an All-Party Parliamentary Delegation to India has entered the practical stage.

The existing doubts in the minds of most of the Parliamentarians in respect of the attitude of the future Indian National Government to the Japanese aggression were finally removed by the unequivocal replies sent by Mahatma Gandhi to a series of questions addressed to him by the Editor of the "Cavalcade."

Now there is news that the first step to remove the deadlock will soon be taken. The arrival of the Delegation in India, it is hoped, will give the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, an opportunity which he is believed to be seeking, to release Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad and other Congress leaders from prison."—United Press of India.

CASE AGAINST KHUHRO

Officer Who Arrested Approver Daresh Cross-Examined

SUKKUR, Jan. 10.

The hearing in the case against Khan Bahadur Khuhro, his brother and three other accused who are charged with conspiracy to murder the late Mr. Allahbux was resumed to-day before Mr. Sufi, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Shikarpur, in the special jail premises when evidence of Khan Sahib Ghulam Akbar, a special police officer, who arrested the main approver Daresh and some other accused was recorded.

In his evidence Khan Sahib Ghulam Akbar said that he had received information that Mchabat, the leader of the Hur gang who committed the murder of the late Mr. Allahbux, was hiding in the 'keto' of Khan Bahadur Khuhro where Ghulam Mohamed Jagirani, the righthand man of Khan Bahadur Khuro was giving him shelter. But witness could no secure Mchabat. Witness further narrated how he captured Daresn on September 19, 1944.

In his cross-examination witness said that he had sent no telegram to Mr. Gazdar who was then Home Minister about the arrest of Daresh, neither witness had received any telegram himself from Khan Bahadur Haji Moulabux offering him double congratulations on the arrest of Daresh. Witness said approver Daresh was still with him as his life was in danger. He had left Daresh at Larkana only two days ago.

Witness further said that he had not taken any part in the bye-election to the Sind Assembly and he did not know if Mr. G. M. Syed had made a written complaint against him saying that witness had assisted Khan Bahadur Moulabux in the bye-election. His cross-examination had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.—A. P.

B. B. SINGH TO GO TO ENGLAND FOR APPEAL.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 11.

It is understood that Mr. B. B. Singh, I.C.S., former Secretary to the Local Self-Government, U.P., whose appeal in connection with the Bilasia Murder Case is now pending before the Privy Council, has secured passport for going to England. Mr. Singh had gone to Allahabad to consult Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in this connection.—United Press.

LEADING C. P. FOREST CONTRACTOR FINED RS. 1,000

NAGPUR, Jan. 11.

The Magistrate First Class of Betul has delivered judgment in the sensational case against Mr. Akbar Patel, a leading forest contractor and three others sentencing Mr. Patel to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default four months' rigorous imprisonment.

One of the goods clerk was discharged while the others were acquitted since the previous sanction to prosecute a railway servant from the Governor-General-in-Council was essential which was not obtained by the prosecution.

The prosecution alleged that Mr. Patel loaded charcoal on a charcoal export permit in the name of his younger brother and the goods clerk and his assistant were said to have abetted in the said offence.

Mr. Patel was granted bail on two sureties of Rs. 2,000 each.—United Press.

GOVT. CONTRACTOR FINED RS. 10,000.

CAWNPORE, Jan. 10: The additional district and sessions judge ordered B. L. Verma, a Government contractor of a local factory, to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000 or in default to undergo two years' R. I. on a charge of embezzlement.—A. P.

Ceylon has withdrawn quarantine restrictions, imposed on account of small-pox, on persons arriving in Ceylon from Madras by sea or air.

Congress Stands For Democratic-Kisan-Mazdoor-Praja Raj

GLIMPSES INTO MAHATMA-RANGA TALKS: NO SWARAJ WITHOUT POLITICAL POWER FOR KISANS, SAYS GANDHIJI

Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary has passed to the Press the following full notes of the talks Gandhiji had with Professor Ranga lately Mr. Pyarelal says: "Soon after his release from prison Prof. Ranga saw Gandhiji at Sevagram. He had two interviews with him on 29-10-'44 and 28-11-'44 respectively. It was understood on both sides that the interviews were not for publication. As however parts of those interviews have already appeared in the press I am under Gandhiji's instructions releasing to the press my full notes of the talks.

At the first interview Prof. Ranga presented Gandhiji with a long written questionnaire. His questions and Gandhiji's replies were as under.—

PROF. RANGA:—You say that the earth rightly belongs or should belong to the peasant. By this, do you mean only that the peasant ought to gain control over the land he cultivates or that he should also gain effective voice and power in the society and over the state in which he is obliged to live? If the Kisan are to have only land and not effective political power, their position will be just as bad as in Soviet Russia, where political power has been monopolised by the proletariat dictatorship while peasants were first allowed to gain some holdings and later were deprived of those holdings in the name of collectivisation of land.

UNDER DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ.

GANDHIJI:—I do not know what has happened in Soviet Russia. But I have no doubt that if we have democratic Swaraj, as it must be if the freedom is won through non-violence, the Kisan must hold power in all its phases, including political power.

PROF. RANGA:—Am I right in interpreting your statement that "land should not belong to the absentee landlord or Zamindar" and that ultimately the 'Zamindari' system has to be abolished, of course through non-violent means?

GANDHIJI:—Yes. But you should remember that I visualize a system of trusteeship regulated by the State.' In other words I do not want to antagonise the Zamindars (and for that matter any class) without cause.

PROF. RANGA:—When you say that a peasant has "so to work as to make it impossible for the landlord to exploit him," does it include apart from the Satyagrahic campaigns the legislative administrative reforms that peasants may oblige the state through the exercise of their franchise and political influence to improve their individual and collective conditions and minimise the powers of the landlords?

GANDHIJI:—Civil Disobedience and non-co-operation are designed for use when people, i.e., the tillers of the soil, have no political power. But immediately they have political power, naturally their grievances, whatever their character, will be ameliorated through legislative channels.

INTERESTS OF TILLER FIRST.

"But he might not have all that political power", you will perhaps say. My reply is that if Swaraj is attained by the effort of the whole people, as it must be under non-violence, the Kisans must come into their own and have the uppermost voice. But if it is not so and there is a *sort* of a workable compromise between the people and the government on the basis of a limited franchise, the interests of the tiller of the soil will need close watching. If the legislature proves itself to be incapable of safeguarding Kisans' interests they will of course always have the sovereign remedy of Civil Disobedience and Non-co-operation.

But as I said as early as 1932 in connection with Chirala Perala, ultimately, it is not paper legislation nor brave words or fiery speeches, but the power of non-violent organisation, discipline and sacrifice that constitutes the real bulwark of the people against injustice or oppression.

KISAN CONGRESS.

PROF. RANGA:—You suggest that the existing Kisan organisations should be reformed where necessary. I quite recognise the need for Congressmen who have been working among Kisans to re-orientate the general political attitude of the Kisan class organisations so that they will recognise the need for a united political leadership for winning our national freedom. I am also convinced that the National Congress provides for us all—especially for peasants—the most effective weapon and leadership to win freedom. But is there any harm if we organise peasants into a "Kisan Congress" which accepts the political leadership of the Congress?

GROSS SELF-DECEPTION.

GANDHIJI:—There may be gross self-deception in this presentation. When I said that the Kisan Sabhas should be reformed, I meant that up till now Kisan Sabhas have been formed not to wrest power from the Government but to capture the Congress. That applies to the Students and Labour organisations too.

PROF. RANGA:—You are partially right. That was so in the past. But we have now completely abandoned that idea. Since you made your statement on the subject in 1929 the thing was completely given up. We have adopted the word Congress not in a spirit of rivalry but because we want to be identified with the Congress. We will have double membership. Every member of the Kisan Congress will also be enrolled as a member of the National Congress.

WHY NOT RUN THE CONGRESS?

GANDHIJI:—Then why not run the Congress? Why set up an independent and paralleled organisation? Don't you see when Kisan Sabhas are *bona fide* organisations they are the Congress? To-day only a fraction of India's population is represented on the Congress register. Congress aspires to represent the whole nation, even for those who are not on its register. When it becomes a fully national organisation *de jure* as it is to-day by moral right, the bulk of its membership will naturally consist of the Kisans and they will be in a position to dictate its policy.

PROF. RANGA:—The trouble is that some of our Congress colleagues think we are ousting them from their legitimate position of power and privilege. They may not be prepared to welcome our existence or trust our *bonafide*. We want to avoid conflicts within the Congress by willingly accepting the political leadership of the Congress. For executing our economic programme we want to have a separate class-conscious organisation which will derive power both for itself and the Congress from its contact with the masses. Unless we do that, others will come and confuse the Kisans.

A FALLACY.

GANDHIJI:—Here you have involved yourself in a fallacy. You should work to make the Congress fully representative of the Kisans. Unless we get down to this fundamental thing and work from bottom upward there will be no Swaraj. Every Congressman must make up his mind to make the Congress an honest organisation, and therefore a Kisan organisation. As for rights they should follow as a natural corollary from the performance of service. Otherwise, there is only usurpation.

VESTED INTERESTS.

PROF. RANGA:—You have tried for the last 25 years to rebuild the Congress organisation and you know the result. I along with others must plead guilty for my share in the responsibility for failure. I must confess we have not got the confidence that we shall be able to so behave and act that the Congress will in the end become a Kisan organisation. Our fear is that by following your line of action, in spite of ourselves, we shall allow ourselves to be exploited by vested interests. The very fact that the Birlas and their like are to-day prepared to give you shelter and you accept it from them prevents radical reform. Therefore, though I shall feel the wrench I shall feel unable to work on your lines.

WHY RUN A PARALLEL!

GANDHIJI:—Then you admit that whilst you will work under the aegis of the Congress, you will at the same time run a parallel, independent organisation. My mind runs in a straight line. I do not understand this zigzag. This can only lead to trouble when Congress becomes an effective organisation. I am thinking of the millions of our downtrodden countrymen, who do not know what to hope and what not to hope. A parallel organisation will only further confuse their minds. It would be more logical to keep out of the Congress altogether.

PROF. RANGA:—We enter the Congress but we do not fight for position and power. Can you not treat us on the same footing as the Ahmedabad Labour Union.

GANDHIJI:—Well, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. It will all depend on the spirit in which it is done. I have already expressed my apprehension. It is for you to remove it. You can model your organisation after the Ahmedabad Labour Union. All the Labour Union members are on the Congress register. They are under the discipline of the Congress. Yet they are a power in the Congress and in the Municipality. *You should confine yourself to Andhra alone.* All Kisans should be automatically on your register. But the purpose of enrolment should be educative, to make the Kisans Congress-minded and politically conscious.

PRICE FIXING.

PROF. RANGA:—I am glad you are laying special stress on adequate wages which will assure a minimum and decent standard of living for the landless peasants. Do you not also recognise the need for achieving minimum prices for agricultural produce which will assure labouring proprietors a decent and minimum standard of living?

GANDHIJI:—Of course I do.

PROF. RANGA:—The Bombay A.I.C.C. Resolution assures the masses that the power in the National Government and Swaraj India ought to belong to the tillers on the fields, in factories and elsewhere. Can we say that the spirit of the resolution means that the Congress therefore stands for the achievement of Democratic-Kisan-Mazdoor-Praja-Raj after the attainment of Swaraj?

GANDHIJI:—Not only after but before also. The Congress stands for Democratic-Kisan-Mazdoor-Praja-Raj.

HARIPURA LEAD.

PROF. RANGA:—Do not your new instructions envisage the development of Kisan organisations from village upwards, to provide for peasant leadership and co-operative action, but working in harmony with the local National Congress Committee and their leadership? I may say that the Haripura session of the Congress has recognised the right of Kisans to have their own class organisations. But we are anxious, in the light of these four years' experience, that Congressmen shall take the lead in organising Kisans into their own unions so that there can be real unity and co-operation between Kisan organisations and Congress Committee.

GANDHIJI:—Kisan organisation and Congress organisation are to me convertible terms. National Congress organisations to be true have either to be a Kisan organisation or nothing else.

PROF. RANGA:—Can we organise landless agricultural labour into their separate unions wherever there are workers to undertake such responsibilities in order to win for them the barest economic and social justice? I do not envisage such unions in rivalry with the local peasant unions but as a supplement to them.

GANDHIJI:—Yes, but as part of Congress re-organisation work.

HILL TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES.

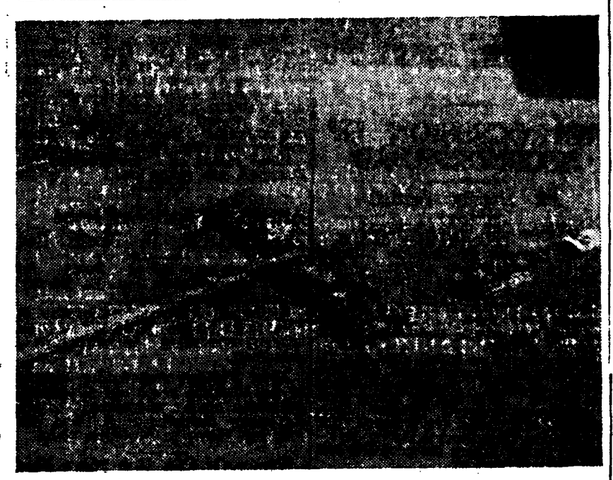
PROF. RANGA:—Your instructions do not specifically mention the need for awakening and organising the Hill Tribes and peoples of backward areas known as the Excluded or Partially Excluded Areas. These people number easily thirty millions all over India and they are subject to many disabilities and they need our help very badly. May we take it that Congressmen have to spare their energies to organise these people into their unions?

GANDHIJI:—Certainly. The aboriginal is as backward as the Harijan and more neglected. He calls for all the humanitarian service that Congressmen are capable of. Unfortunately very few Congressmen have taken to it.

PROF. RANGA:—Can our peasants and their organisations undertake Satyagraha campaigns against any oppressive measures or policies of a landlord or a Revenue authority, i.e., after all possibilities for settlement by negotiations through good offices of the local Congress Committees have failed? We are aware of the 1939 Bombay A.I.C.C. instructions regarding such campaigns and we accept that when there is National Government with which Congress cooperates, peasant unions as well as local committees have to seek the guidance of the Provincial Congress Committees as to when and how to start and conduct such Satyagraha campaigns.

GANDHIJI:—They would be fools if they did not do that.

(To Be Continued.)



The most bombed target in Burma, the port and town of Akyab on the west coast, was captured by the Allies on the 3rd January. Supporting the land and sea-borne invasion R.A.F., U.S.A.A.F., Indian, Canadian, New Zealand, and Australian air crews of Eastern Air Command all played their part in the fall of the "Burma Bull's Eye." Since the Japanese occupation in 1942, systematic bombing has destroyed 80 p. c. of the administrative and industrial prosperity of the town. This photograph taken during the invasion shows the jetty at the port with a large sunken vessel at the jetty head, another ship has been submerged in an attempt to block the port entrance.

"THE HITLER GANG" AT EROS

Twenty-Five Years Of Germany's History Compressed In Two Hours

BY T. V. F.

This week's fare at Eros is "The Hitler Gang" which depicts with startling vividity and authenticity the sensational rise of Hitler and his ruthless gang. About 25 years of German history is being compressed in two hours of exciting entertainment. The cast assembled to portray the important roles have startling resemblance to the actual characters

The story starts from the time Hitler, who had fought in the World War I as a corporal, blinded due to shell shock was released from the hospital after cure. Thereafter his forming his own party to throw up Government and put tyranny into action. Falling in with Hess and Roehm, Hitler slowly forms the Storm Troopers with the aid of Goebbels' propaganda. Every citizen's attempt to frustrate the movement is purged by oppression and military rule. Reichstag is burnt and Hitler, Goering, Himmler, Hess and Goebbels came to supreme authority in Germany. All this and the one love that came into Hitler's life is also shown.

GREENWICH VILLAGE AT REGAL

Reaching back into colourful post-World War I's "rearing '20's" for its plot and musical setting, "Greenwich Village," 20th Century-Fox's newest Technicolor excursion into another exciting period of America's past, opens at Regal.

With Carmen Miranda, Don Ameche, William Bendix and Vivian Blaine, "The Cherry Bonde", involved in its tuneful story, "Greenwich Village" rolls back twenty years to the riotous hey-day of America's world-famous artists' colony.

"Lost Horizon" starring Ronald Colman in Frank Kapra's spectacular is being revived at Excelsior and "None But the Lovely Heart starring Cary Grant and Ethel Barrymore at New Empire.

"MELODY PARADE" AT STRAND.

One of the most ambitious musical productions ever filmed is "Melody Parade", which opens at Strand with lovely Mary Beth Hughes in the starring role. Eddie Quillan is seen in the leading male part, and the big cast of entertainers also includes the famous radio comedy team of Tim and Irene; the negro comedian, Mantan Moreland; Jerry Cooper, one of the country's most popular ballad singer; Armida, the fascinating little Mexican singer and dancer and Andre Charlot, noted English actor and producer.

PALACE AND AURORA SHOWS

"The Sullivans", 20th Century-Fox's heart-warming story of the lives of the five famous brothers whose loyalty to each other and their country recently created a sensation throughout U. S. A. Anne Baxter and Thomas Mitchell play the leading roles.

M-G-M's great drama packed with the laughs and tears of real people "Lassie Come Home," in Technicolor starring Roddy McDowall Donald Crisp and the wonder dog Lassie, will be shown at Aurora this week.

MARLENE DIETRICH

PARIS (By Mail): Marlene Dietrich, the famous Hollywood star wants to marry and settle in France She hinted when she was in Paris recently to entertain troops, that she might marry Jean Gabin, the film actor who is in the French Navy.

"It is too early to talk about it but should it happen, I will remain in France for ever and quit films," she said. She is starring in 'Kismet' which is at Metro for the fourth week from today.—India Press Service.

IMPOSING DISABILITIES ON SOUTH AFRICANS

Deshmukh's Motion To Discuss Govt. Failure

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh has given notice of three adjournment motions for the budget session of the Central Assembly. The first two seek to discuss the Government's 'failure" to impose the same disabilities as regards travel and residence on the nationals of non-Indian origin of South Africa as are imposed on Indians there, and to enforce economic sanctions against South Africa "at the behest of H. M. G."

The third motion seeks to discuss "the immediate need for the speedy, systematic and extensive development of nutrition research in India."—A. P.

The NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA IN 1919
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE FOREMOST NAME IN INDIAN INSURANCE

SUNSHINE Glaxo builds bonnie babies

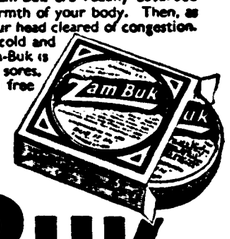
Distributors in India: E. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD.
Bombay Calcutta Madras Lahore

COLDS & CHILLS Are Quickly Relieved By ZAM-BUK

Rub It In, Every Night At Bedtime.

YOU can easily throw off a bad cold or chill by rubbing Zam-Buk on your chest at bedtime. A little Zam-Buk in the nostrils gives welcome relief for head colds. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are readily absorbed into the skin and quickly vapourised by the warmth of your body. Then, as they are inhaled, your breathing is eased and your head cleared of congestion. Zam-Buk acts whilst you sleep. It overcomes cold and 'flu germs and soon makes you well again. Zam-Buk is equally successful for healing cuts, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, bad legs, ringworm, etc. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

★ ★ ★



Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

An Old man at Forty
I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH ME. I CAN'T WORK & NEITHER THE ENERGY OR WILL TO ENJOY MYSELF
I WISH YOU'D LISTEN TO ME & SEE A DOCTOR DEAR
SO YOU SEE, WHEN YOUR GLANDS BECOME TIRED YOU LOSE ALL YOUR VIGOUR & YOUTH. OONIM WILL SOON PUT YOU RIGHT. IT'S THE WORLD'S BEST GLAND FOOD AND ADVISE YOU TO TAKE
THANKS DOCTOR I WILL
I FEEL YEARS YOUNGER AND I COULD DANCE ALL NIGHT THAT OONIM'S WONDERFUL STUFF.
JOHN I CAN'T BELIEVE YOU ARE THE SAME MAN!
FOR VIGOUR & VIM START TAKING OONIM

It's great to have zest for the fullest enjoyment of living! Don't feel or act old before your time! Life's richest gifts go to MEN and WOMEN who are PHYSICALLY and MENTALLY fit. If age, overwork, worry, illness, etc., have caused you to age before your time, then "COME BACK" with OONIM. Experience the joy of vibrant, perfect health; blood surging through the veins carrying tingling life, zest and power to every cell; freedom from the tragedy of bodily limitation, pain and lack of strength to stand every test; and power to lead on to victory through rugged, all-conquering health. MEN feel active, self-confident, full of youthful vigour. WOMEN become radiant, clear-complexioned, glamorous, vital, charming. Health, Looks, Physical and Mental powers transformed. Doctors astonished.

Are you fading out of life? Start taking a course of OONIM this winter and enjoy rugged health and vitality all the year round. Price per container of 21 capsules, sufficient for one week, Rs. 7/8; per container of 63 capsules, 3 weeks' course, Rs. 23/8. Also available in injection form. Price Rs. 225 for the complete injection treatment (12 ampoules of Biogian AE and 12 ampoules of Biobita 25 mgm.)

Ask for a copy of our FREE CIRCULAR, or send Re. 1 (postage 6 annas extra) by M.O. or P.O. for by V. P. P. for Re. 2/10) for a copy of HEALTH AND VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS. Contains over 430 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know for regaining health and vitality by modern medical methods is described and illustrated in detail.

OONIM HORMONE-VITAMIN-MINERAL FOOD CONCENTRATE

HIRENS & KINI

P. O Box 323 (B. C.) Opp. Lloyd's Bank 261-263, Hornby Rd., Fort Bombay. Ph. 24297.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

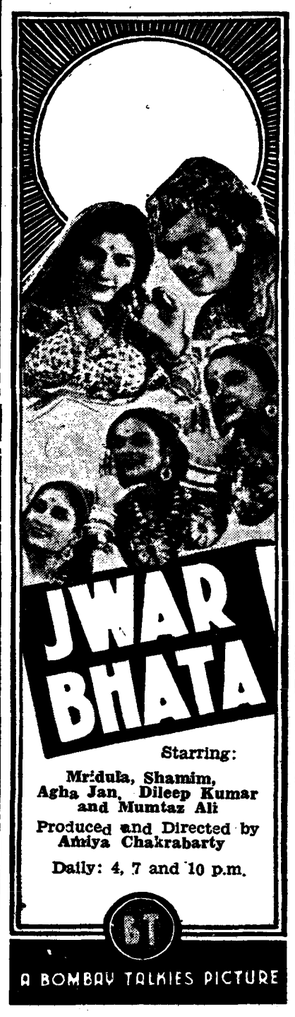
REGAL Phone 35017
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M.
"HEAVEN CAN WAIT"
(In Technicolor)
DON AMECHE,
GENE TIERNEY
CHARLES COBURN

CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p. m. Sun. and Holidays 1-15 p.m.
FROM TO-DAY
JAYANT DESAI Productions
ZABAN
ISHWARLAL & KAUSHALYA
Director
JAYANT DESAI

HIND MATA
(PAREL)
Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1 p.m.
From Today
RANJIT'S Social
PAGLI DUNIA
Mumtaz Shanti, Motilal, Sheikh Mukhtar

CAPITOL SUNDAY 10 A.M.
"WHITE SAVAGE"
(In Technicolor)
MARIA MONTEZ, JON HALL,
SABU, TURHAN BEY



Starring:
Mridula, Shamim,
Agha Jan, Dilip Kumar
and Mumtaz Ali
Produced and Directed by
Amiya Chakrabarty
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

7TH WEEK Majestic
Advance Booking
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon
3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

2nd WEEK
EDWARD
—Kalbadevi:—
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH Social
"STATION MASTER"
Prem Adib, Ratnamala, Jagdish.
Sunday Morning at 10 A. M.
SEA WOLF

The Supreme Screen Triumph Of All Time Leaps To Flaming Life ... From The Adventure-Packed Pages Of James Hilton's Record-Breaking Best-Seller!

FRANK CAPRA'S
mightiest production
RONALD COLMAN
LOST HORIZON
JANE WYATT • JOHN HOWARD • MARGO • THOMAS MITCHELL • EDWARD EVERETT HORTON • ISABEL JEWELL • H. B. WARNER • SAM JAFFE
From the novel by James Hilton • Screen play by ROBERT RISKIN • A COLUMBIA PICTURE
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

2nd HOUSE FULL WEEK!
SAIGAL SINGS TO THRILL YOU ANEW, SCALING NEW HEIGHTS!
MY SISTER
In a drama that is absolutely different!
Direction: HEM CHUNDER
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST SENSATION
Advance Booking:
10 a. m. to 12 3 p. m. to 6
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1 p.m.
With 3 new starlets:—
Sumitra Devi,
Akhtar Jehan,
Suktidhara,
and your favourites—
NAWAB & CHANDRAWATI
CENTRAL
(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 13, 2001.
Muslim: Moharrum 26, 1363.
Parsi: Amarsad 11, 1314.
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset 7-20 p.m.
High tide: 11-15 24-43.
Lowtide: 5-54, 17-33.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

BILLIMORIA:—Dinbai, wife of Hormusji Jivanji of Bawala Building, 410, Chanbhpoli, Parel Road, expired yesterday evening. Funeral to-day morning, nine (N. S. T.) Doongerwadi, Upper Bangli.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Fr. Heras will read a paper on "The Eyes of Wisdom in Ancient India" the Government Law College, to-day, 6 p.m.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: Prof. N. A. Naqvi will speak on "The Martyrdom of Hussein", to-day, at 5-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, 3, Bastion Road, Fort. Dr. Hamdani will preside.

THE ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: Inauguration by Mr. K. M. Munshi, of the South Indian Gita Kendra attached to the Bharati Vidya Bhavan, today, 9 p.m. Lectures by Mahopadhyaya T. A. V. Dikshitar and others.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on, "Missing Links", From "The Ocean of Theosophy" by W. Q. Judge. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 7 (Dhobi Talao, Panaswadi) will meet near the Junction of Princess Street and Girgaum Road, to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.), 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to go round the ward.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Members and their guests are invited to a meeting of the Group at Green's, to-day, at 6-30 p.m., when Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Leader of the Indian Delegation to the recent International Business Conference held in America, will speak on the Conference.

INSAF SILVER JUBILEE.
The Insaf Silver Jubilee Celebration will be held at 5-30 p.m. (N. S. T.). At the Islam P. Press, Islampura Street, to-day. Mr. Nazir Ahmed Faruqui, Collector of Bombay, will preside.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION: There will be a meeting of all B.S.U. (Lamington Road) workers in the B. S. U. office to-day, at 5-45 p.m. Satpal Dang, General Secretary, A. I. S. F. will speak on: "The Decisions taken at the 8th. A. I. S. F. Conference Calcutta.

COMMISSIONERS' ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 7, tomorrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.), at the Junction of Princess Street and Girgaum Road and go round with them in the Ward.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. F. J. Davar's paper on "The Veiled People of Sahara" will be read to-day at the Society's meeting, at 6 p.m., in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall. The meeting is open to the public.

MUSLIM MAJLIS.
Muslim Majlis Youth congregation will be held on Saturday, at 9-30 p.m., at the Majlis Office. Talks on "Task Before The Muslim Youth" will be given by Mr. Adam Adil, Mr. Latif Geofrey, Mr. Jafer Abid Ali, Mr. M. H. Rasool and others.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE: The Second All-India Cotton Forecast 1944-45 estimates will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazar, Bombay, and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association, Sewri, Bombay, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), to-day.

ALL-INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO.
The Statutory Meeting of the All-India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, was held at the registered office of the Company in Bombay on Friday last, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar, Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman briefly referred to the progress made by the Company so far.

'A' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.
At a meeting of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee held on Wednesday, to consider the ways and means to implement the Constructive Programme of the Congress in the Ward the following members of the Committee were put in-charge of the various departments as shown below: —Sardar Pratap Singh, Harijan Uplift; Ambaram Talakchand, Khadi and Gramodyaga; F. M. Pinto, Sanitation and Communal Unity; Y. G. Kerkera, Labour; Miss Kumud Seth, Literacy; S. R. Gupta, Volunteers; Madhava Menon, Students and Propaganda.

MUNICIPALITY INCREASES DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday passed the resolution of Mr. R. A. Gole, Chairman, Standing Committee, to grant dearness allowance of Rs. 22 per month instead of Rs. 18 as at present to those municipal employees drawing Rs. 200 p. m. and below.

The house accepted Mr. Mohanlal Desai's amendment to grant 10 per cent allowance to the Municipal employees drawing Rs. 201 to Rs. 1,000 p. m.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor, presided.

ART-IN-INDUSTRY EXHIBITION

Open from 4-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. on week-days and 10-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. I. O. R's and B. O. R's in uniform free Closing date 14th January. 1692

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

Public meeting in connection with the National Savings Fortnight at 6-30 P.M. TO-DAY at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road. Mr. B. N. Karanjia, J.P., Major S. R. Bamji, M.B.E., J.P., and Mr. B. R. Kadrekar will speak. Music by Hirabai Jhaveri, Sudhir Phadke and Indukumar Parikh.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Congress Organisational Work In Bombay

Target Of A Lakh Of Members Must Be Reached Before End Of March

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Congress in Bombay has taken big strides in the matter of organisational work, having just completed the formation of 34 talukas corresponding to the 34 Municipal divisions in the city which were formulated for general election purposes on the basis of adult franchise. The membership of the Taluka Congress executive, according to the new organisational plans, is 200. Together with the district executives, the total elective Congress membership of the city comes to 400.

Village industries will receive a fillip in the coming months. Arrangements are complete to get several village industries products prepared in some of the villages of Kolaba and Thana districts and to have them transported to Bombay for sale. The products will include oil, ghee and spices.

The Charkha Sangh has started spinning classes in all the District Congress Committee offices and some of the taluka offices. The Sangh has made a new rule that no khadi can be bought without a small part of the value being paid in terms of yarn. The rule will indirectly give an impetus to the spinning habit at home.

Enrolment of primary members in the city has exceeded the 50,000 mark. The programme will be speeded up in the coming weeks so that the target of a lakh of members will be reached by the end of March.

Arrangements are under way for the distribution of a lakh of tricolours and an equal number of flag buttons on the Independence Day on January 26.

PAINTINGS BY MADHAV SATWALEKAR

An exhibition of some 75 paintings by Mr. Madhav Satwalekar will be held in the Princes Room, Taj Mahal Hotel today. Mr. Satwalekar, who is 30 years old, hails from Aundh State being the son of the well-known Vedic scholar Pandit Satwalekar. Mr. Satwalekar is an ex-student of the Sir J. J. School of Art, where he won the

"Rampur beauty"—by Mr. Madhav Satwalekar.

Mayo Medal. He went over to Europe in 1937 and studied painting in Italy under Prof. Bastianini. While in England he joined the Slade School. He was working in Paris when the present war broke out and had to return to India in 1940.

The exhibition will remain open from today till Monday next from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. every day.

TARAPOREVALA ACQUARIUM

The aquarium to be built in Bombay will be known as the "Taraporevala Aquarium and Marine Biological Station." It is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Vicaji D. B. Taraporevala, to commemorate the memory of their nephew, Kaikhushru F. D. Taraporevala, who died in April, 1943.

SAVARKAR'S TRIBUTE TO SIR CHHOTURAM.

BOMBAY, Jan. 11: Mr. V. D. Savarkar, has sent a telegram to the family of Sir Chhoturam, ex-Revenue Minister of the Punjab condoling his death.

Mr Savarkar says:—"His moral courage in opposing Pakistan revealed the patriotism in him. His death is a national loss".—United Press.

Alleged Sale Of Obscene Book

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a charge of selling a book alleged to contain obscene passages, Girdharlal Popatlal Shah, sales manager of Messrs. Hering and Kent, Bombay, was arrested by the Vigilance Branch of the City Police (C. I. D.) yesterday.

The police seized 213 copies of the book. Shah was later released on bail and his bail period was extended by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

The police stated that the title of the book "How to be happy though married" 7th Edition was misleading and that it contained obscene and objectionable passages. They sent a bogus customer to the firm yesterday and Shah sold him a copy, although it was mentioned that the book was meant for private circulation among 'bona fide' married persons only.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMABY—1
FRIDAY, Jan. 12.
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 A S Damle 8-45 Geet "Mitnukh Janma" 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Songs (H) 9-30 A I R Quartet 9-45 Leela Joshi 12-30 p.m. Songs (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1-0 Ghazal 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Music (E) 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Natvarlal N Nayak 5-15 Mumtaz Begam 5-30 Rajanikant Desai 5-55 Locals 6-Happy Companions (E) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Commentary (G) 6-50 Violin Duet 7-0 Apte Sana "Sankrant" (M) 7-15 Leela Joshi 7-35 Gujarati Geet 7-45 Music From the Film 8-0 Mumtaz Begam 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8.45 A I R Quartet 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B B C News Relay 9-45 World Affairs 10-0 A S Damle 10-20 Mumtaz Begam 10-35 Rajanikant Desai 11-0 Close down.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" PROGRAMME IN CITY

Appeal To Public

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., has issued to the Press the following Congress programme for the 'Independence Day', January 26:

1. Mass enrolment of primary members of the Congress. (One thousand Congress volunteers will move in all parts of the City with membership books of respective wards).
2. Sale of Tri-colour buttons and collection of money in sealed boxes.
(One thousand Congress volunteers including Sevikas, Kumars and Kumarikas will move with collection boxes and button flags).
3. Independence Pledge to be taken by all Congressmen and friends of the Congress.
(Pledge has been printed in all local languages).
4. National Flags to be hoisted on houses and displayed on motor cars.
(These can be had from the offices of the D.C.Cs. Prices have been fixed. Paper flags—big size—can be had for one anna each).
5. India Wreathes' for display in front of motor cars.
(Each wreath will be sold for Rs. 25. Money thus collected will be to needy political sufferers).
6. Flag Salutation at 9 a. m. in 42 places.
(34 Taluka Congress Committees. 7 District Congress Committees and one Central. Those attending will take the Independence Pledge here).
7. Mass spinning in places fixed by the D.C.Cs and T.C.Cs.
8. Visit to all the Harijan localities and doing them some usual service.
9. Sammelans of Congress workers for taking the Independence Pledge.
10. Special sammelans of students, workers, volunteers, gumastas and ladies, where the Pledge can be taken.
11. All-Communities Sammelan for advancing Communal Unity.
12. Selling Congress literature.
13. Special propaganda for liquidation of illiteracy.
14. 'Cleaner Bombay' Campaign by Congress volunteers directed by the Bombay Municipal Congress Party.
15. Special campaign for popularising Rashtra-Bhasha.

On behalf of the Congress, I earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to actively participate in all the items of the programmes and thereby demonstrate on this historic occasion their love and loyalty to the Indian National Congress and the cause of freedom which the Congress represents. I specially appeal to volunteers, students, workers and gumastas, to rally round the National Flag in their fullest strength and make the observance of the Independence Day a great success.

New President Of Juma Musjid Trust

Mr. Abdul Majid Tungekar was elected president of the Jumma Musjid Trust of Bombay for the Hijri year 1364 at the meeting of the Directors held on Sunday. He is the youngest to hold this post since the introduction of the scheme.

He is also president of the Uran Municipality and a member of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce of Bombay.

Ex-Servicemen Wards At T. B. Sanatorium

H. E. Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay will perform the opening ceremony of the Ex-Servicemen Wards at the Sir William Wanless Tuberculosis Sanatorium, at 6-45 p.m. on Monday, January 15.

Smti. Pattammal's Recital

Under the auspices of the Indian Fine Arts Circle, Smti D. K. Pattammal gave a recital of Karnataki music at Matunga on Sunday. The programme consisted of selections from composers like Thyagaraja, Dikshatar, Subramania Bharati and Suddananda Bharati. Among the Kirtans in Kambhoji, Sankarabharanam, Bahudari and Punnagavarali, that which was rendered in Mandari was refreshingly original. Her 'Thodi' was broad-based and mellowed and looked like poetry in medium pitch and slow motion. The grouping of varieties of swaras in Pallavi was artistic and full of graceful imagery. She was ably accompanied by Gopalakrishnan on violin and Kunchumani, a disciple of Palghat Mani on Mridangam.

"Frankly, an uncommon Picture"
—New York Times.
Today at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE
Advance Booking Recommended
RICHARD LLEWELLYN'S
who wrote "How Green Was My Valley"
None But The Lonely Heart
An RKO Radio Triumph Starring
Cary Grant
as exceptional as ever
Ethel Barrymore
excelling her performance in "Rasputin"
Barry Fitzgerald
remember him in "Going My Way"
JUNE DUPREZ
heart-throb of "Four Feathers"
See It!
You'll remember it long after many favourites are forgotten.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
M-E-T-R-O
Esplanade Rd. Tel. No. 31045.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Telephone Reservations between the hours of 12 noon & 4 p.m.
4TH ENCHANTING WEEK
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Lavish spectacle of the Glory that was Bagdad!
RONALD COLMAN
IN
"KISMET"
In Glorious Technicolor
with
MARLENE DIETRICH
JAMES CRAIG,
EDWARD ARNOLD
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
RONALD COLMAN
GREER GARSON
in
"RANDOM HARVEST"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519.
The first authentic, startling exposure of the secret scandals and vicious private lives of the gang that stole a nation!
"THE HITLER GANG"
A PARAMOUNT Picture
with a cast so amazingly lifelike you won't believe your eyes!
Directed by JOHN FARROW
Also—Latest War News.
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
Bob HOPE, Bing CROSBY & Dorothy LAMOUR, in
"ROAD TO MOROCCO"
4th WEEK
N. R. DESAI Production's Purposeful Social.
GAALI
Nirmala, Karan Divan, Manju a (Courtesy Prabhat) Yakub, Kanhaiyalal
Director CHOWDHARI
A SUPREME RELEASE
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun Holidays 1-45 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 4-30 to 6
GLORIOUS 74TH WEEK
Full Coloured Family —Picture—
PRAKASH Pictures
RAM RAJYA
Director: VIJAY BHATT
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-45
Fri., Sat., Sun. 12-30
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

70TH WEEK!
ALL COLOURED COPY OF RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun.
Today 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK
16th WEEK of Success!
RAJKAMAL'S Social Classic
PARBAT PE APNA DERA
Directed By V. SHANTARAM
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat Sun. 1 p.m.
NOVELTY

A LIFE-CHANCE
to witness a panorama of DANCE Development of 2000 years.
by a galaxy of over 50 of India's front-rank artistes of all schools—
Bharat Natya • Kathakali Manipuri & Kathak—
from all over India Imphal to Cape Comorin
15 GRAND RECITALS
(in a whole week's programme)
Dance Dramas, Ballets, Duets & Solos with music and musical instrument
ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL
JAN. 18 TO 24 AT THE EXCELSIOR
RARE EVENT
SHOULD NOT MISS
BOOK NOW TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
Special accommodation for patrons & donors. Season tickets Rs. 150, 100 75, 50 & 30.
Proceeds to go to the building fund of Vikram Kala Mandir (Modern Art Theatre)
PLANS NOW OPEN AT THE THEATRE
Space kindly donated by Messrs. Comela Banking Corporation.
MYTHOLOGY RETOLD
SUSHILA RANI
in
DRAUPADI
12TH WEEK AT
-IMPERIAL-
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Matinee 1-30 on Sundays
A GAY SPREE OF LOVE, LYRIC AND LAUGHTER
JAYANT DESAI'S JOY HIT
LALKAR
Starring: RAMOLA, ISHWARLAL, MUBARAK, MAYA BANNERJI
5TH WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
NEW WEST END
5TH WEEK
BOMBAY CINETONE PICTURE
LAL HAVELI
SURENDRA, NURJAHAN, ULLHAS and YAKUB
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
Sunday Holiday 1 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 6 p.m.
2ND WEEK
RANJIT'S
VISH-KANYA
SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA, PRITHVIRAJ and KAMLA
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
AJIT Release
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 1-30 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 11: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours L. M. T. on Jan. 8, 1945:—
Allahabad 61 42 0, BOMBAY 78 62 0, Calcutta 68 47 0, Cawnpore 60 42 0, Cuttack 73 51 0, Darjeeling 35 30 0, Delhi 59 39 0.1, Dehra Dun 52 37 0, Jacobabad 67 40 0, Karachi 67 56 0.3 Lahore 56 40 0.5, Lucknow 62 43 0, Madras 78 68 0, Nagpur 73 46 0, Patna 61 43 0, Peshawar 51 41 0.4, Shillong 53 30 0, Simla 38 26 0. A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.
—Hume.

The Bombay Chronicle

MRS. NAIDU'S STATEMENT

The statement just issued by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is a timely clarification of some important points about Congress constitution which have led to a controversy during the last few weeks. The special occasion for the statement is the exclusion of the communist party by several recently started associations of Congress workers. With regard to this she points out that only Provincial Congress Committees can disfranchise members for proved acts of disobedience and disloyalty to the Congress but that, as all Provincial Committees are still under a ban and are not functioning as Committees, such disfranchisement is not now possible in the name of the Congress. But the newly started institutions of Congressmen do not claim to revive Provincial Congress Committees as such. They claim to be independent bodies of Congressmen seeking to carry on such work on the lines of Congress policy as is now possible and necessary. As such they are entitled, as Mrs. Naidu herself admits, "to frame their own constitution and create their own membership". Only they "cannot claim or seek to assume a single prerogative which is vested in the Provincial Congress Committees alone". In other words they cannot claim to function on behalf of the Congress. They can, however, claim to follow Congress policy and precedents.

The question then is what is or should be the Congress policy with regard to disfranchisement. Mrs. Naidu does well to point out that Congress is not a party but "a broad-based representative democratic institution and accepts as primary members all men and women of or over 18 years of age who sign the Congress creed." From this it follows, we believe, that persons should not be deprived of their primary membership merely because they do not accept or oppose a programme laid down at any particular time by the majority in the Congress. If opposing minorities are disfranchised they will not have the opportunity and the right to convert the majority to their views from within. The majority will be tempted to expel all opposing minorities and establish a permanent dictatorship which can be ended only by revolutionary methods.

The position of elected members, however, is different. Speaking of the eligibility of primary members to hold elective offices, Mrs. Naidu rightly insists: "It demands of them that they should give an undivided and unequivocal allegience to the Congress ideals, Congress programmes and the Congress Flag and that they will refrain from direct or indirect co-operation in activities expressly forbidden by the present policies of the Congress". In some extreme cases of what Mrs. Naidu calls "proved acts of disobedience and disloyalty to the Congress" drastic disciplinary action has been taken, but we feel that in no circumstances should any person be deprived of his primary membership so long as he fulfils the conditions of such membership as laid down by the constitution. We would also suggest that, while individuals may have to be deprived of elective posts "for proved acts of disobedience and disloyalty to the Congress", such penalties should not be extended wholesale to parties. So long, for instance, as a member of the Socialist or the Communist Party or any other body accepts the Congress creed and programme he should not be debarred from holding an elective post in the Congress, whatever may be the attitude of that body towards the Congress. In short, the Congress should be as assimilative as political.

"India To-morrow"

Mr. B. K. Shah's "India To-morrow—A New Approach to Planning" may be regarded as a welcome addition to the growing volume of literature regarding national planning. The author is so convinced of the need to plan that he raises the slogan "We must plan, or perish" though recent history bears ample testimony to the infinite possibilities of "Muddling Through." Ostensibly Mr. Shah's effort is an attempt to analyse the "the most important non-official plan ... ... popularly known as the '15-Year Economic Plan'." But a careful study of the attempt reveals, in the author's eyes, no fracture nor dislocation in this "most important non-official plan". It is strange how the authors of the 15-Year Plan,—several of whom were members of the National Planning Committee,—omit practically any mention of the debt their creation clearly owes to the earlier endeavour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his colleagues of the National Planning Committee. We need not, therefore, be surprised that Mr. Shah does not even make a single reference to the Nehru effort, though even he, we believe, was connected with that body through one of the sub-committees.

Mr. Shah's book does not lead us much further than the authors of the 15-year plan have done, even though he calls his work "A new approach to Planning." "India To-morrow" reads more like Mallinath of Kalidas, pointing out the many excellences of the master's art which might escape the notice of an unsophisticated reader, than the "Edinburg Review" on Keats, whose soul, Shelley said, was "such a fiery particle" that it was killed by the cold douche of a venomous article. The writer of the brochure notes, indeed, the glaring lacunae of the 15-year plan, also pointed out by others, e.g., the problem of distributing the new wealth, the ownership of the means of production, and the role of the State in the preparation and execution of the plan. But his own prescription does not go far to remedy these shortcomings. He has noted, of course, the parallel of Soviet planning, and mentions the peculiar advantages that pioneering attempt at national planning had in the shape of a strong national Government, national ownership and management of all means of production,—land, factories and workshops, transport and credit systems,—the socialist bond between town and country, and the public monopoly of foreign trade. But this precedent in successful planning on a national scale does not seem to appeal very much to Mr. Shah. He recommends a dual or "amphibian" ownership by public corporations.—his own contribution to the mechanism of the plan in action,—which will not abolish either private property or the individual profit motive but would limit the gains of capital. There is no ceiling indicated as regards the earnings of management, which might, quite conceivably, reproduce all the evil of capitalist exploitation of the masses by the managing class. The recent insurance legislation abolished the managing agency system in the insurance business. But the managing agent is not a booby. If he was killed by law, he is reborn by his own karma with inflated salaries as managing director. Mr. Shah's management can easily take a leaf from this. He reproduces a remark by Mr. J. R. D. Tata, with obvious approval: "The Plan was no big business stunt, nor was it intended to profit one class at the expense of another." One can understand Mr. Tata, one of the authors of the plan, saying this, and Mr. Shah endorsing it; but one must have much more convincing evidence of the all-round beneficial character and consequences of the plan than either the original document vouchsafes or the present gloss upon it provides, before one can join in such subtle laudation.

National planning for a country like India is a mighty undertaking, which cannot be adequately,—or even justly,—dealt with in a brochure like the millionaire's concoction, nor Mr. Shah's confection. The specific suggestions, both for building up a plan, in the first instance, and for the machinery to carry it into effect, involve so many and such complicated questions of social, political, economic and administrative importance, that it would be absurd to select at random a point here or a suggestion there, either to commend or to criticise. There are, no doubt, many observations in Mr. Shah's work, which breathe a spirit of social liberalism. For example, he says, with as much truth as perspicacity: "Owing to the manner in which some of our industrialists and our commercial community have bled the country white" during the present war, "the masses have lost all faith in the so-called industrialists and commercial magnates as competent to salvage the country from her economic ills." This is the verdict of one who sees them daily at close quarters, and not the prejudiced outpouring of a monomaniac. Elsewhere, the author observes in the same vein: "Planned economy presumes the elimination of a free play of prices and wages." Let us hope Sir A. R. Dalal, also a co-author of the millionaire's makeshift, will note such pearls of wisdom, coming as they do from an unbiassed observer. But such sentiments, however, acceptable, do not make up the core of this work. One will have to read between the lines, and give the author credit for much more that he has left unsaid than for what he has actually written if one is to accept this booklet as a really constructive step forward in the right,—or, shall we rather say, the left —direction. Even his chapter on social security does not answer the question whether the Millionaires' Plan will make the ordinary citizen really better off—not as a mathematical abstraction in an average. Before Mr. Shah's work could be assigned a niche in the arcana of planning, he must show more truly liberal and daring departures from the mere catchwords, common with self-styled Liberals seeking to lull the exploited masses into a slumber of trustfulness during which the parasites may fatten themselves.

Frankly Speaking

Exile The Emperor

The Pacific Relations Conference discussed the other day an interesting and rather ticklish question, to wit, what should be done with the Emperor of Japan. A Chinese delegate suggested far-off exile in London. This may be a compliment but it also reminds one of the old pride of England: she was the refuge of champions of freedom and liberal thought and institutions fleeing from the autocratic and reactionary tyranny of their own countries. Apart from that, we think the suggestion is worth considering. The Emperor has been invested by the Japanese ruling class with a myth of divinely conferred racial superiority. This myth helps the ruling class to maintain its rule and its prosperity with the blindly patriotic assistance of the exploited, ignorant common man. If the myth can be exploded, the spiritual foundation of Japan's racial superiority will disappear.

The Basic Problem

And what can better explode it than removal by the Allies of the Jap Emperor? It will prove to the ordinary Jap the falsity of all the divine legend that has been built up around the person of the Emperor. But China is not the place. It is too dangerously near Japan. The Emperor should be removed to Britain or America. But that will not solve the entire problem. The Samourai, the aristocrat-plutocrats, the high priests of Shintoism, use the common man of Japan as at once the victim and vehicle of their own ambitions. He should be lifted up educationally and economically in order to enable him to understand his true place in Japan and how he was being exploited by his masters. If he is awakened mentally and improved materially, the ruling class will lose its power and prestige for ever. And with that loss will die the Emperor myth, too, without any possibility of its being revived in any other form.

"Mary Of Arnheim"

Field Marshal von Rundstedt's offensive in addition to knocking complacency out of the Allies has also helped to expose the weakness in Anglo-American relations perhaps, more effectively than happenings in Italy and Greece. When the situation was serious there was undoubtedly a disposition not to share but to pass on blame. When it eased, it released a similar disposition to appropriate credit instead of sharing it, or at least to emphasize one's own contribution to the success to the prejudice, inferentially, of the other. The situation enabled "Mary of Arnheim" to make her own contribution. Her technique was ingenius, but she could work the trick because the general Anglo-American situation was favourable for it. The fake succeeded so well that Americans were completely deceived and the B.B.C. has had to broadcast a long explanatory repudiation of it. And its success further emphasizes the urgency of a Big Three meeting to restore understanding and to strengthen its bases. We are, therefore, glad that a meeting, according to an American report, is so near that President Roosevelt is hurrying through his preparations.

ELAS-Scobie Meeting

It is interesting to note that when asked at his Press Conference whether Britain and the United States were co-operating in the matter of British withdrawal of the previous truce terms to ELAS, President Roosevelt declined to comment on the question. This means that the United States is not concerned in that withdrawal. This should together with the known American views on the Greek crisis, help in the Scobie-ELAS negotiations. ELAS delegates are reported to have approached General Scobie to receive his new terms for consideration. It is to be hoped that they are liberal and impartial enough to be acceptable without prejudice to the future prospects of E. A. M. at, for instance, the General Election and the plebiscite regarding the king.

Unfortunate Split

But, in the meantime EAM has, if reports are correct, sustained two internal blows, one of which at least seems to be quite serious. According to Salonika messages as reported by Reuters, the S.K.E. (Socialist Union) one of the presumably three parties constituting EAM has seceded from the common organisation. But that is not all. Reuter's later report from Athens that the second group, too, the ELD (the Union of Popular Democrats) has publicly dissociated itself from the K. K. E. (the Communists). This means that EAM is now reduced almost entirely to the Communist party. What actually happened to lead to all this trouble is not known. But the split in EAM is a grave development. It weakens the position of British and American critics of British policy. But what is positively unfortunate is that it disrupts Left forces and greatly strengthens the reactionary and royalist Right. The Left in Greece will have to close its ranks again if it does not want to lose the future.

Learn Both Languages

Many will agree with Gandhiji that Hindi and Urdu are only two literary styles of the same national language but are now diverging from each other. Already they have diverged so far that they are recognised by all universities as two distinct languages. It is, however, possible that they may converge in the future and for literary Hindustani. Whenever this may come about, Gandhiji rightly insists that to promote Hindu-Muslim unity it is necessary for many to learn even now not only Hindustani, that is, popular Hindi or Urdu, but also both the scripts and both the styles of the language. We wholeheartedly agree and trust Congress and bodies like the Hindustani Prachar Sabha will do everything possible to promote the study of both the scripts and both the styles or languages. There is so much common to the two languages that whoever knows one of them can learn the other with a little more effort. It is more a question of willingness than of labour. In learning an additional language one need not think one is making a concession to that language or the community that speaks it. As Gandhiji points out, whoever learns both the languages benefits himself most and "will be better equipped for national service."

BLUE-PRINT FOR BURMA

Perpetuating British Economic Domination

In his second article Mr. A. M. M. Vellayan Chettiar—Member of the House of Representative, 1942, Burma, member of the Corporation of Rangoon, President of the Nattukottai Chettiar Association, Burma and Vice-President of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce concludes his analysis of the "Blue-Print For Burma" published by some Conservative M. P.s:—

II

The growth and development of the Indian interest in the agricultural lands of Burma may be shortly summarised at this juncture. About a century ago, Lower Burma was mainly swamp and jungle and the people had paddy cultivation only for their bare needs. The cultivation in the middle and lower wet zones did not extend even to a million acres. After the second Burmese War in 1853, settlers came from Upper Burma and from India in large numbers as the then Government of Burma initiated a policy of giving free hold rights and assigned large areas on long leases. Further large areas were brought under paddy cultivation by the finances provided by the Chettiar community and the rice exported shot up to 3-1/2 million tons in recent years. The Chettiars have been really responsible for converting several millions of acres into arable land with the active co-operation and help of the Upper Burmans who migrated to Lwer Burma, and the Indian labour.

Chettiars And The Land

One important point is worthy of notice. The major portion of Pegu district and several large tracts in middle Burma are tenanted by Indians. The Burman does not care to do it as it is not remunerative to him. Besides, during agricultural seasons, extending from June to November, a regular exodus of Indian labour is required for the normal operation of agriculture even where the tenant is a Burman. A cheap criticism is often made that the Chettiar is an absentee landlord. It does not take into account the fact that the Chettiar agent and his assistants are continuously working in the villages where the lands are situated and they are in constant touch with the tenants and labourers and supervise the agricultural operations. The British firms also work in the same way. Without any substantial Government help or loan, the extent of total cultivated land, in Lower and Upper Burma was increased to the phenomenal figure of 20 million acres. It is profitable to notice here that Government of Burma's attempt to start co-operative societies for extending agricultural activities ended in a dismal failure. There was not even a Department of Agriculture worth the name till 1919. The 1,800 Nattukottai Chettiars' firms had been annually advancing during agricultural season to the tune of five crores up to the year 1928, and then they had to stop the same in view of the general worldwide depression. Unmindful of their own risks, they borrowed this money from the British banks, sometimes even at the rate of 10 per cent and advanced in turn to the Burmans at an average margin of six per cent. It is noteworthy that the liability to the banks had been annually discharged with promptitude up the year 1928 by the big Chettyar firms who thereby tended to promote thrifty habits in the Burmans as testified to by Sir Harcourt Butler (the then Governor of Burma) in 1923. As a result of the depression, however, the British Exchange banks in Burma as well as the Imperial Bank compelled the bigger Chettyars to pay back the loans taken by them. The bigger Chettyars used to lend these amounts to the big Burman landlords, to Burman paddybrokers and to the small Chettyar firms who directly dealt with the agriculturists in the villages. This chain will enable one to appreciate clearly how large tracts of land came to be held by the Chettyars. It is only when the speculative Burman landlord or paddy broker failed to meet his engagements that proceedings were resorted to to foreclose the lands. It is interesting to note in this connection that when the Chettyars appealed to the then Governor of Burma, Sir Charles Innes, for relief against the oppressive tactics of British banks, he expressed his inability to interfere and the Government of Burma did not take any step to relieve the condition of the agriculturist's indebtedness. A committee under Mr. Grantham was set up and its report never saw the light of the day. That was the crucial period (1929-1933) "when the Chettyar firms in Burma. The other ed to relieve the situation." The net result of the pressure of the banks on Chettyars, coupled with the general depression, was the ruin of about 600 Chettyars firms in Burma. The other 1,200 Chettyar firms having already advanced to the agriculturists up to the hilt, had necessarily to continue the seasonal advances even subsequently, in order to secure their prior loans and securities and then, when the loans remained unpaid, they came to own the lands in Burma. It is not correct to assume that all the lands under Chettyar ownership came to them from the Burman agriculturists but they have come to them in several ways, from Burman and non-Burman alike, for example, by grants from Government, auction sales, and Revenue purchases.

Retrospective Expropriation

Without any fear of exaggeration, I assert that but for the Chettyar finance the Burmese agricultural class would have crumbled long ago. Poor as the Burmese have been, they needed assistance from the time of purchasing the seeds up to the harvest and the Chettiyar alone came to his rescue. Still it is curious to find in P 28, a string of misstatements. The estimated debt is not 50 millions. The lands have been taken over through a long period extending from 1908 to 1935. The present agriculturists' debts can only be in the neighbourhood of about 6 to 7 crores of rupees. Nowhere in British jurisprudence has one heard of expropriation with retrospective effect and no expropriation can be made without a fair and reasonable compensation and the proposal of the Blue Print is highly ludicrous and is opposed to all juristic principles. The Indian experience referred to therein, it at all, is to the contrary and it did not violate any established principles of ownership. It affected only outstanding debts. What about the Burmese money-lenders who have in turn become landlords and what is the principle of expropriation applicable to them? These are complex questions, and the measures cannot be discriminatory against particular interests and the remedies suggested in the Blue Print are wholly unsuitable to the true economy of the country.

Need For Industrial Development

Agricultural improvements, by more scientific methods of cultivation, must be achieved. The productivity of the soil must be improved. Alternate crops or second crops must be harvested. The breed of cattle in Burma is very poor; Soil erosion must be prevented and great irrigation and drainage facilities introduced. The standard of living of the Burmese must be raised by more constructive methods aimed at increasing his total income. Poultry, sericulture and horticulture, which will supplement the farmers' income, must be developed. Burma certainly needs a balanced economy and it is a fashion with bureaucrats to find a panacea for the ills of India or Burma only in its agricultural development. While I do not desire to minimise the importance of agricultral development apprehend an unduly great emphasis is laid on this. Standards of living cannot be raised by agriculture alone. The industrialisation of the country and the development of its key industries are prime necessities and no country can rise to its full height without the development of its industries which alone will enable the State to maintain its balanced economy and provide for its nationals a decent standard of living. While there must always be a limit to the margin of profit available from agricultural operations, the same cannot be said in respect of the big industrial concerns, where alone untold profits are possible which will raise the standards of living. The state of affairs in Burma till yesterday was not that the Burman was not making profits out of his agricultural operations but he spent all his profits in buying foreign articles of luxury, without caring to redeem himself from his indebtedness or employing those profits in the pursuit of new industrial ventures. The true solution to increase his income and raise his standards of living lies in his taking to the commerce and industries of the country.

The Real Trouble

The period of six years for the process of reconstruction of Burma suggested in the Blue Print is anomalous and it does not take into account the growth of political institutions. Sometimes they are developed overnight or they do not develop at all for centuries. It all depends on the conditions existing at the time of the reoccupation of Burma. The Blue Print is aware naturally that a situation may arise when either of the two countries, India or Burma, will become a self-governing Dominion before the other. In that event, it does not desire the new Dominion to have its own freedom of contract with Burma or 'vice-versa.' If the Constituent Assembly is set up in time as soon as the war is over, India will be free to make her own contract with her neighbour, Burma, on mutually agreed terms; but the imperialist does not like this and he would like to hold Burma, for at least six years as a special field of exploitation to get as much as possible for his brother imperialists. All this is counting without the host. If either of the countries, India or Burma, is really free, it will look after its own interests and cannot be dictated to by His Majesty's Government, in matters affecting both the countries alone. So the real trouble impeding the settlement of genuine disputes between India and Burma is the presence of the proverbial 'third party.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Do your best for your boss or he may do without you.

* * *

Those you ridicule may forgive but they never forget.

* * *

Never judge a man's worth by his statement to the tax collector.

* * *

Every man wants to climb about three times higher than he ever can hope to get.

* * *

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and the majority do not trouble themselves very much about it.

* * *

Our deepest sympathy is with the man of a few words who is married to a woman who does a continuous monologue stunt.

MAN-EATER KILLS 9

SILCHAR, Jan. 11.

Nine persons were killed by a man-eater—three in the Kagachena tea estate and six in the neighbouring area. Many others have been injured, according to a report received here.

The terror-stricken local inhabitants do not move freely at night. The Deputy Commissioner has ordered his military sepoys to kill the animal.—A. P.

India Office Representative For Delhi Food Conference

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

It is learnt that at the invitation of the Central Food Department, Mr. A. Dibdin, Secretary of the Economics and Overseas Department of the India Office, London, will attend the Fifth Food Conference to be held in New Delhi from January 29 to February 2. It is hoped that Mr. Dibdin will be able to undertake a short tour of the country to acquaint himself with the Indian food problem.

SHOLAPUR WOMEN DEMAND INQUIRY INTO KOLHAPUR INCIDENTS.

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 11: At a meeting of the Sholapur Mahila Mandal resolutions condemning the atrocities on Kashibai Hanbar of Kolhapur and demanding an impartial enquiry and strict punishment of the officer concerned, was passed.—United Press.

A PLEA FOR MORE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORIES

(By A. C. Bannerji)

There are immense possibilities for Astronomical Observatories in India. Virtually for nine months in the year the sky is clear and very suitable for telescopic observations and photography of heavenly bodies. But, unfortunately, there are only two observatories worth mentioning in India, viz., the Solar Observatory at Kodaikanal and the Nizamiah Observatory at Hyderabad. In Great Britain having a population of about 50 millions there are at least 17 observatories maintained by Government, Universities and private endowments. In the United States of America and Russia the number of observatories is much larger and in these countries the support of astronomical investigations by the universities is quite generous. On the same scale as that of Great Britain, India should have at least 130 observatories.

* * *

Astronomy, although it bears less directly on the material interests of life than some other sciences, is undoubtedly of great practical interest. The latitude and longitude of places on the earth's surface are determined by means of Astronomy. Such determinations have made it possible to conduct extensive aerial and oceanic navigations. Moreover all the surveying operations on a large scale depend on astronomical observations. Those operations for which an accurate knowledge of time is essential must require help from Astronomy.

Astronomical investigations undertaken for the sake of pure knowledge and for intellectual satisfaction led in the past to the discovery of the laws of dynamics and to the inventions of Calculus. Recently Astronomy has been responsible for the development of the physical theory of Relativity.

The study of Astronomy has also immense educative and philosophical value. The simple laws of Astronomy lead to the most far-reaching results, and these reveal to us the beauty and grandeur of the universe which in turn stimulate our imagination and gratify our poetic sense.

* * *

To the historian even the astronomical records have great value, and the earliest of such records relate chiefly to the eclipses and the positions of planets whose dates can be accurately calculated.

So far as India is concerned, it is still believed by a large bulk of population that human affairs of every kind are controlled by the motions of the stars and the planets; and that knowledge of the exact time of "Tithis" and "Sankrantis" is necessary to mould the daily routine of life. In ancient times Indian Astronomy reached a comparatively high stage of development. It is believed that the famous book on Astronomy, the Jyotish Vedanga, was composed in B. C. 1400. India can boast of a succession of noted astronomers from the sixth century A. D. to the thirteenth century A. D. Since then the study of Astronomy has been declining. It may however be mentioned that the methods used by the early and mediaeval Hindu Astronomers to calculate time were only approximately correct and these calculations differ appreciably from those determined by modern accurate astronomical methods. It is now found that the "Sankrantis" as determined by the older methods are wrong by about 4 days, the "Tithis" by about 6 or 7 hours, the positions of the planets are wrong by about 5 or 9 degrees, and the eclipses may be wrong by as much as two hours. The present Indian almanac makers have therefore been obliged to take the astronomical data from western almanacs for calculation of eclipses etc. Observatories established in India may undertake such calculations as part of their routine work. These Observatories will enable India to make her own "panchangs" (almanacs) without any help from foreign Observatories. The old Man-Mandirs at Jaipur, Benares, Delhi and Ujjain have little practical use now-a-days.

* * *

It need hardly be pointed out that popular exposition of the functions of Astronomy on a much more extensive scale and much wider publication of the results of Astronomy are two important problems which should be satisfactorily tackled in our scheme of post-war reconstruction on education. In Britain due partly to war conditions a keen popular interest in Astronomy has been awakened recently.

Mr. D. S. Evans writes in the "Observatory," October, 1944: "The present time is most propitious for the consideration of plans for the popularisation of Astronomy. The black-out and military, air force, Homeguard, Observer corps and fire-watching duties have stimulated an extraordinary increase in popular interest in Astronomy. There is a considerable demand for good books on the subject. Over ninety per cent. of the scientific questions sent in from the Forces to the B. B. C. are either definitely astronomical or closely related to Astronomy and there are other evidences of a lively popular interest."

In Sargent's Report we have a comprehensive scheme or Post-war reconstruction of Education in India. I would like to suggest that in any such scheme the need for the establishment and planning of a number of observatories in India should also be considered. As mentioned before, we have at present only two Observatories worth the name. India is a vast country and to begin with, we should have at least ten more observatories at suitable places in this country. In Northern India there is not a single modern astronomical observatory as yet.

In Delhi, Allahabad and Calcutta valuable research work has been done in Astrophysics during the last few years, which has received recognition outside. But the research work and teaching in Astronomy have been purely theoretical, on account of the lack of suitable observational equipment. So properly equipped Observatories attached to these and other Universities are very necessary. In these Universities effective collaboration of observational astronomers, theoretical workers, and laboratory physicists would be possible.

A fairly well-equipped observatory with research facilities will cost about 5 lakhs of rupees. Ten such observatories would cost about half a crore of rupees, which is a small fraction of the total amount proposed to be spent on items of education in post-war period.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mrs. Pandit, who is a delegate to the International Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, indicated that such conferences "do little good because some countries are improperly represented." She referred to the case of Burma, the East Indies and Indo-China, whose representatives to the conference arrived as members of the British, Dutch and French delegations, respectively.
—Hot Springs Report.

* * *

A report from Wardha says that Mahatma Gandhi takes an occasional sun-bath.

How, oh, how we envy him!

* * *

According to an Ottawa message, "Canada which began the war with 40 ocean-going merchant ships will have six or seven as many at the end of the war."

India, which with a longer and better coastline, more plentiful resources and twenty times the population, has none, congratulates Canada, that is to say, if the Dominion must unnecessarily go through the useless bother of it all instead of leaving it to an altruistic, service-loving, sacrificing Britain.

* * *

At the Pacific Conference, the Chinese are reported to have suggested that rather than exile Emperor Hirohito to China, he should be sent to London where all other exiled Kings are.

The Chinese have an undoubted sense of humour which, however, is not likely to win a Churchillian laugh.

* * *

"What to do with Jap Big Business?" is a question which seems to have greatly troubled the Delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference.

Our own answer which is as simple a solution of the problem as it is obvious is to transfer it to the Big Powers.

* * *

Simla Completely Isolated
—Headline.

As always, from the rest of India.

* * *

At his Press Conference President Roosevelt declined to comment on the question as to whether Britain and the United States were co-operating in the matter of British attitude towards ELAS.

But couldn't he just say that they were co-operating?

* * *

At the same conference the President endorsed an American paper's slogan that "the only hope of the enemy now is to cause confusion and disunity amongst the Allies."

Who was he talking at?

* * *

A Jew, a Scotsman, an Englishman and a Frenchman dined together. To everyone's astonishment, at the close of the meal the Scotchman spoke up, demanding the cheque. Headline in the newspaper next morning: "Jewish Ventriloquist Mysteriously Murdered."

Dyarchical Constitution For Miraj

MIRAJ, Jan. 11.

It is understood that a dyarchical constitution will be introduced by the Miraj (Sr.) Durbar to-morrow, the day of accession to the Gadi of the present Ruler.

The budget for 1945-46 will be placed before an Assembly which will come into existence under the new constitution.—United Press.

I NEVER HAVE MILK IN MY TEA.
I GIVE THAT TO THE CHILDREN.

Basic Education Fares Best In Bihar

Experiments In Provinces Surveyed At Sewagram

SEWAGRAM, Jan. 11.

Progress made during the past six years in the experiment of Basic Education in various Provinces and States is being reviewed at a four-day Conference of educationists, Professors and teachers which commenced here to-day at the Khadi Vidyalaya Hall. Dr. Zakir Hussain is presiding over the Conference.

Before sunrise, Mahatma Gandhi entered the hall amidst cheers from the audience consisting of more than 600 educationists and sat on the dais. Mahatma Gandhi's inaugural address, in which he expressed satisfaction at the progress of basic education, was read by Dr. Zakir Hussain.

BIHAR EXPERIMENT.

Representatives of various provinces, officials as well as non-officials, gave an account of the experiments in their respective provinces. Raisahib Ramsharan, representative of Bihar Government said that the work of basic education in his Province was being conducted by Government purely on an experimental basis. There were at present 27 schools functioning in a small area in the District of Champaran. Twenty of these had reached the sixth class. Elementary gardening, spinning, weaving, and metal and wood-work were being taught in the various classes. The idea behind the scheme was to develop these schools on self-sufficient lines. All articles produced in these schools were of good quality. It was also agreed that mental alertness, development of personality and the spirit of social service were achieved by these schools and that was the best type of education suited to Indian conditions. He also explained a Government scheme to establish two high schools in order to continue further education of basic school pupils.

MUSLIMS CAME OVER.

Mr. L. R. Dessi from Bombay said that there were 48 schools in Bombay Presidency. Muslims at first opposed the scheme, but now they wanted representation on the Basic Education Board and it may result in co-operation and in opening of basic schools in the Urdu language also. He explained that financial difficulties and the unhelpful attitude of the people, but hoped that these would soon be removed and considerable progress would be made in future.

UNEXPECTED START IN BENGAL.

Shreemati Lavanyalata Chand of Bengal said that basic education in Bengal started under unexpected circumstances. After the 1943 famine, she said, there were hundreds of orphans, and people did not know what to do with them. They decided to start basic schools for them and make good citizens out of them with these boys. Eleven schools had been opened. They had on the roll 545 children and 20 women.

UTKAL'S DEPRESSING STORY.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Maharana of Utkil said that from the beginning his Government was against the basic education experiment. They half-heartedly decided to start 25 schools, but actually established only 15. These schools were closed down all of a sudden at the end of February 1941. The experiment, however, was continued by the public until August 1942, when the Government arrested all the Secretaries, the President of the Utkil Board of Basic Education and most of the teachers. The institutions were automatically closed down. But now, as these people are being released, basic schools are being restarted and seven are already in existence.

Delegates from other Provinces having failed to reach in time, the conference started hearing papers from various workers and teachers.

On the fourth day of the Conference, the President will sum up the conclusions reached by the conference.

VILLAGE WORKERS' TRAINING CAMP.

WARDHA, Jan. 11.

A hundred young men and a woman lined up when Prof. Bhansali early this morning opened Mr. Kanu Gandhi's village workers' training camp. The site of the ceremony was a spacious ground in Sewagram, surrounded by workers' huts constructed by the workers themselves. The huts are to accommodate 130 workers. Though 180 workers have secured admission, only 101 were present this morning. Prof. Bhansali also hoisted the Congress tricolour flag on a lofty pole after 'Vande Mataram' was sung by a large crowd of spectators.

Village workers are to receive one month's intensive training, working from five a.m. to 9-30 p.m. with a short midday rest. Besides physical development, the workers will get training in theory and practice of Khadi and village industries, basic education, dairy farming, and will also hear lectures on Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy.—A. P.

KHEDGIKAR IN LONDON

Dange & Ben Bradley Welcome T. U. C. Delegate

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Mr. R. A. Khedgiker, Member, Bombay Legislative Assembly and Treasurer, All-India Trade Union Congress, one of the Indian delegates to the World Trade Union Conference arrived here tonight from India and said he had good journey free from any incident. He was received at the station by Mr. Ben Bradley, ex-Vice-President of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union and Mr. S. A. Dange, President Indian Trades Union Congress.—Reuter.

Retail Prices In China 485 Times Higher Than Pre-War Level

CHUNGKING, Jan. 10.

Retail prices index for China at the end of December was 485, times higher than the pre-war level, according to a Chinese Government spokesman. This represents a rise of five per cent in price level during December.

An official of the Ministry of Conscription declared that food subsidies for soldiers have been more than doubled from January first this year.—Reuter.

Amritsar Mourns Chhotu Ram's Death

AMRITSAR, Jan. 10.

Flags were flown half-mast over the District Courts and other Government buildings here to honour the memory of Sir Chhotu Ram, Revenue Minister, Punjab.

The Municipal Committee adopted a resolution of condolence and adjourned its meeting without transacting any business. All the Municipal Offices and schools remained closed today.

The students and staff of the Hindu Sabha College held a meeting and expressed their grief over the death of Sir Chhotu Ram. The College remained closed for the day.—A.P.

Sholapur M. L. A. Released

POONA, Jan. 11.

Mr. Tulshidas G. Jadhav, M. L. A. (Bombay), a Congressman from Sholapur who was arrested in 1942 and detained in the Yeravada Central Jail, Poona, was released to-day.—A. P.

REWARD Rs. 5000
END GREY HAIR

De LUX HAIR OIL No. 501 is a natural vitamin food for hair, possessing the qualities of curing baldness, short hair, brain weakness, headache and sleeplessness. It restores grey hairs to their natural black colour permanently from the roots. Price Rs. 3|- per phial. Three phials (Full Course) Postage Free. A cash reward of Rs. 5,000|- would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order to-day lest it is too late.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE P. B. 61 (B. C. B.) LAHORE

India, A War Victim

Lokanathan's Plea For Relief For U. N. R. R. A.

HOTSPRINGS, Jan. 10.

The Indian delegate, Dr. Lokanathan, appealed at to-night's meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations for sending urgent medical supplies to India.

Referring to the United States Congress decision to include India as war devasted territory in the UNRRA Bill although there was no fighting on some of its territory, Dr. Lokanathan argued that the need of the hunger and poverty-stricken areas was so great and imperative that the conference should recognise the necessity of sending relief from the States as soon as possible.

Dr. Lokanathan said although India had not been overrun by invading forces, the fact that much of its food supplies were sent to the Allies had precipitated a famine in many regions and thus made India a war victim.

If the conference recognises Dr. Lokanathan's argument, India would have certain priority on reparations in kind from defeated Japanese Government. The conference earlier suggested that only occupied areas in the Far East should have top priority on such reparations.—Reuter.

IS LEVY EXCESSIVE?

Rejoinder To Official Explanation

Mr. B. M. Gupte, M.L.A. writes:—

I have been in close touch with the working of Levy System in the seven districts of Maharashtra and like Mr. Latthe I also found that the complaint about excessive demand, is widespread (I have already given expression to this in papers. There were, no doubt, some causes which contributed to the striking disparity between the estimated and the actual yield, but the important question was whether the levy tables themselves were defective. A little study of the tables discloses that average assessment plays a disproportionate part in the determination of the amount of the levy and Mr. Latthe rightly emphasized the point. It was, however, difficult to convince the Government that the levy demand was excessive, in-asmuch as it was difficult to confront Government with statistics of actual yield, which they would consider reliable. Luckily, however, the Public Relations Officer in his reply to Mr. Latthe (published in the "Chronicle" of the 8th inst.) has supplied the much-needed proof. He admits that the tables are based on the well-established assumption that generally 100 per cent increase in the assessment denotes about 50 per cent increase in the outturn of the land. If, therefore, subjecting the tables to this test we prove that this proportion is hopelessly outstripped, then the allegation of excessive demand is easily proved. Let us take one or two examples by way of illustration. Suppose there are two plots of 30 acres each in settlement Group No. III of the Purandhar taluka of the Poona district. I have taken 30 acres as in our part of the Province the holdings of the majority of those from whom levy is demanded will be found to be of that size or thereabouts. The average assessment of the first plot is 7 annas and of the other 14 annas. Now the levy table applicable to the first is No. 12 and to the other is No. 28. By reference to these respective tables we find that the levy for the first plot is 18 Pylees while for the other it is 339 Pylees! Owing to 50 per cent increase in the yield the demand for the second plot ought to have been only 27 'pylees' but actually it is pitched at 339 "pylees!" Take another example in another district, namely, settlement group No. I in the Sangamner taluka of the Ahmednagar district. Let us now suppose that average assessment of the first plot is 12 annas while that of the other is 1-8-0. The levy table applicable to the first is No. 20 and to the other is No. 34. The levy demand for the first works out at 175 pylees and for the other at 467 'pylees"! Take any similar illustration from any district at random and I am sure the same fact will be bourne out. It is thus evident that the levy tables themselves are greatly at fault and the Government must reconsider the matter before they further with the Scheme.

Gujerat Muslim Educational Conference

POONA, Jan. 11.

Mr. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, General Secretary and few members of the Governing Board of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference left Poona today for Ahmedabad to attend the forthcoming session of the Gujarat Muslim Educational Conference to be held at Ahmedabad on Jan. 13, 14 and 15, 1945. They leave Bombay on the 12th evening by the Gujarat Mail.

The session will be inaugurated by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, while Mr. Quasi Mohammad Issa, Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League for Baluchistan will preside.—A.P.

Young volunteers of Congress Seva Dal physical performances on Sunday at Dadar when Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay presided.

India's Liberation Means World's Redemption

Mrs. Naidu's Exhortation To Calcutta Students For Unity

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

"Liberate India, for if we liberate India, we will liberate Asia. If we liberate India, we will liberate Africa. Liberation of India will be the redemption of the world, declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing the students and professors of the Calcutta University this morning at the Senate Hall, Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee presiding.

"Slavery is a thing," continued Mrs. Naidu, "which cannot be divided and subdivided. Your education will enable you to create the condition for the salvation of all humanity from exploiters. That is my message to you. You must have broadbased ideals of humanity and in pursuit of that great ideal, you must go forward beyond all geographical barriers."

Making an impassioned appeal for unity, Mrs. Naidu said: "We want a National Government and that should be ours to administer our policy for everything that we think beneficent to the country. What is the foundation of a National Government, how can we create the National Government? Out of disunity out of refusal to meet each other on the social plane, out of distrust, how are we going to get a National Government? You must achieve unity and harmony on the basis of which we can build up a National Government in which rights of every community will be recognised. Every one of us must respect the rights of others. We stand for unity in diversity. A human approach to one another will be a great solvent of all political problems of the day."

Mrs. Naidu urged upon the audience to give up the spirit of isolation as independence cannot be isolated and exhorted the students to go to villages to help those who are working for the rehabilitation of the poor and make practical application of their study in the constructive work of the country.—United Press.

Ashti Accused Prepared To Meet Death Smilingly

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 9: A pathetic letter is written from the Nagpur Central Jail by Mr. Rambhau who has been sentenced to death in the Ashti-Chimur Murder Cases. In the course of his letter he says he is prepared to meet his death smilingly. "All my attention and prayers are directed towards the Almighty. But, the financial position of my house is precarious. At home, there is none except myself to support my old mother, father and young wife. I am not in a position to give consolation to my parents.

Mosquitos Raid Hanover

LONDON, Jan. 11.

R.A.F. Mosquitos early tonight attacked the German railway and industrial centre of Hanover. The Mosquitos carried 4,000 pound bombs.—Reuter.

REGENCY COUNCIL FOR YUGOSLAVIA

King May Not Accept Agreement In Full

LONDON, Jan. 10.

King Peter of Yugoslavia will receive the press tomorrow and a communique will be issued afterwards, according to an invitation conveyed by a member of his court today. This seems to indicate that the King has come to a decision on the question of appointment of a Regency Council for Yugoslavia and other implications of the Subasic Tito agreement.

In well-informed quarters here, it is regarded as unlikely that the King will fully accept the agreement but it is not impossible that he will agree to the appointment of a Regency Council though he might select members other than those suggested by Premier Subasic.—Reuter.

5 JOURNALISTS SECURE SEATS IN EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS

Expelled Member Returns With Majority Of 600 Votes

CAIRO, Jan. 11.

Today the Saadist Party, whose leader is Prime Minister Hamid Maher Pasha, is leading in the Egyptian General Election with 90 deputies returned. The Liberal Constitutional Party came next with 38, Independents 36, Makram Ebeid's (Independent Wafdist) Bloc 16, and the Nationalists 7. The ballot will, on Sunday, be repeated in 42 constituencies where, in the polls counted, no candidate secured a clear majority.

Makram Abed Pasha, who was expelled from the Parliament by the former Government of Nahas Pasha, has been returned with a majority of 600 votes. Five Journalists have secured seats in the elections already declared.—Reuter.

Hunt For Time-Barred Cloth

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Inspectors of the Provincial Textile Controller's Office, continuing their 'hunt' of time-barred cloth have so far sealed 12,784 yards lying with 62 dealers.

Nearly 20 pieces of cloth supplied to Government approved cloth shops in the City were found at a printing works in Kanbhaiwadi. The shops are required to sell cloth only to customers directly and investigation is being made as to how the cloth found its way to the printing works

MADRAS BAN ON TRANSPORT OF CLOTH

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

The transport of cloth from any place within the limits of Madras Province to any other place outside those limits is banned by the Madras Government according to a 'Gazette Extraordinary issued today.—A. P.

MIRZA YAR JUNG'S DENUNCIATION OF PAKISTAN

Resented By Muslim League

BURHANPUR, Jan. 11.

Mr. M. Mohommed Ashghar, General Secretary C. P. and Berar Muslim League Burhanpur wires:—

Mirza Yar Jang Bahadur, the Nizam's Agent at Nagpur, has done great disservice to his master while expressing opinion against Pakistan which is an article of faith with Muslim India. It is most significant that he has chosen this opportunity to placate Hindu Mahasabhaites when the Hyderabad Prince's visit to Benar is threatened with their boycott. Little did Nizam's Agent realise the far-reaching consequences before expressing his most ill-timed and ill-conceived opinion? He should content himself by enjoying his pension and occupying an office of mere dignity and show rather than indulge in politics for which he is too old and conservative no wonder if Muslimans in Berar refrain from welcoming the Prince under protest.

TWENTY GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR ESCAPE

MELBOURNE, Jan. 11: A wide search is being made for 20 German prisoners of war who escaped from Goulburn Valley Camp through a Tunnel under barbed wire. The prisoners are led by Capt. Theodore Detmers, Captain of the German Raider 'Kormoran' sunk in 1941 after engaging the cruiser 'Sydney'.—Reuter.

Pianoforte Recital

At the C. J. Hall on Thursday evening, Madame Olga Craen gave an excellent pianoforte recital for the Rotary International Cultural Exhibition. As the most competent pianoforte artiste in Bombay, Madame Craen needs no introduction.

The programme opened with the most characteristic of Belgian composers, Cesar Frank—his Prelude, Chorale and Fugue were rendered with a sympathetic understanding, the rugged depths of his emotionalism were interpreted with brilliance and compresension. In Faure's Nocturne No. 1 the delicate left-hand melody was exquisitely played.

Debussy's Preludes", Bax "Mediterranean" and Bowen's "Romp" that followed showed the delicacy of mood, the local colour and the dramatic intensity that the artiste drew out of the compositions with exceptional technique. Chopin's popular compositions, the Mazurka in B flat minor and the Polonaise in A major, excellently rendered, gave an exquisite finish to the first half of the programme.

The Teutonic robust strength and depth of feeling were brought out exceedingly well in Grieg's "Ballade", followed by Rachmaninoff's two Preludes in C Opus 12 No. 7" was a suitable selection representing the brooding Russian character and melody.

America was represented by MacDowell's "Song" and Smetana's "Polka in F." and "Peasant Festival" came as a grim reminder of the joyful folk-spirit that was of the Czech nation now bereft of life and culture.

Madame Craen fully deserved the overwhelming applause and appreciation accorded to her for a brilliant recital.

Bus Collision Fatalities

PANDHARPUR, Jan. 11.

Four persons were killed and another injured when a lorry carrying groundnut cakes turned turtle while trying to avoid a bullock cart and caught fire at a place two miles from Pandharpur.—A. P.

Damages Suit Against Bombay Government

SURAT, Jan. 10.

On a plea of unlawful detention for 26 months, Mr. Kalidas Patel of Nadiad has given notice to the Bombay Government and the District Superintendent of Police Surat, claiming Rs. 5,250 as damages.—A. P.

MADRAS, Jan. 11: Eight more fully equipped ambulances purchased with voluntary subscriptions to the Madras Ambulance Fund have been handed over to the army.—A. P.

Indian Cricket Much Better To-day Than 30 Years Ago

Col. Nayudu Narrates His Experiences And Impressions

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Lt-Col C. K. Nayudu, the veteran cricketer, interviewed by the Associated Press on the eve of his departure from Calcutta where his golden jubilee was recently celebrated, said that the conditions of play to-day were far better than they were 30 years ago. The general standard had definitely improved but the stalwarts of the past like Baloo and Warden, Kanga and Mistry, Vithal and Deodhar, Shivram and Ganpat, Vajifdar and Kalapesi and Yusoof Beg of Poona were great players indeed.

BALOO AND WARDEN.

"Baloo and Warden, in my opinion were the two greatest lefthand bowlers in India I ever saw", he added. "Baloo's deceptive flight and ability to vary the pace was magnificent and he could be ranked perhaps with the greatest leftarm spinners of the world.

"I never had an opportunity of watching Seschachari, that famous wicketkeeper, but from accounts I have had of him from knowledgeable old cricketers, he must have, doubtless, been a great wicketkeeper. Among the fast bowlers Ramji, like Nissar, was a great bowler."

(ALLANT FIELDERS.

Col. Nayudu said that compared to the present day cricket, that of the age to which he was referring, was definitely superior in one department. That was fielding. "We had some very gallant fieldsmen indeed who enjoyed fielding for the sake of fielding."

But throughout my career "Col Nayudu said, "I did not come across a better running commentator on cricket than A. F. S. Talyarkhan of Bombay who is simply grand or a better cricket writer and critic than B. Sarbadhikary of Calcutta whose criticism are extremely intelligent, fair and educative and of the top class."

HOW TO IMPROVE.

Col. Nayudu continued "I have purposefully refrained from commenting on the many fine cricketers—some of whom are really great in India to-day. We have everything which takes one to the top of the cricket world but we must look after the splendid material we have with due care and attention. Systematic coaching, scope for playing more first class cricket must be two of the many items in our plan to improve our cricket.

"But above all discipline must be the watchword and there must be a national drive by all concerned to introduce cricket in our schools and catch 'em young. Therein will lie our strength in the tests of the morrow and for all times.

"To the younger generation of cricketers, I salute. On you rests the prestige of the Indian Cricket of the future. Love the game, be loyal to it and be loyal to yourselves, India, then, cannot but reach the summit of the cricket world."—A. P.

ALLIED TROOPS ADVANCE SOUTH OF SHWEBO

Chinese Forces Occupy Airfields East Of Loiwing

KANDY, Jan. 11.

Following is the full text of S.E.A.C. communique:—

LAND: Fourteenth Army: Shwebo is completely in our hands and our troops have advanced south of the town.

Our troops are investing Budalin, on the branch railway to Yeu, 19 miles north of Monywa. The enemy is resisting from bunkers concealed in thick undergrowth.

Fifteenth Indian Corps: Indian troops have entered Ponnagyun, a streamer station on the west bank of the Kaladan, 14 miles north-east of Akyab.

Our troops occupied features south of Makyaze, in face of enemy shell fire.

CHINESE ADVANCE

Northern Combat Area Command: Chinese troops yesterday occupied the airfields four miles east of Loiwing. Other troops continued patrolling from Panghkam towards the Shwelli river.

AIR: Eastern Air Command: Allied fighters destroyed five out of six enemy aircraft which dropped bombs without result on Akyab harbour on January 9.

In the northern combat area, army observers reported excellent bombing in support of Allied ground forces.

Many rivercraft were sunk or damaged on waterways in central and western Burma. In Arakan, enemy positions were bombed.

One Allied aircraft is missing.—A. P.

INDIAN PILOTS USE SPITFIRES AGAINST JAPS.

ARAKAN FRONT, Jan. 11.

For the first time spitfires of an Indian Air Force squadron are going into action against the Japanese.

Six months ago this squadron, then using Vultee Vengeance dive bombers was withdrawn from the Arakan, after a successful tour of operations. It is now back once again in the same sector, but this time as a fighter squadron using the most famous of fighter aircraft.

NAGPUR, Jan. 11: Mrs. Nalinibai Tare has sent a telegram to the Home Secretary, Bombay Government requesting the release of Mr. P. K. Tare who is stated to be ill in the Nasik Jail or allow her to attend on him in the jail during his illness with one physician.—United Press.

Race Relations In Far East

Discussions In Pacific Relations Conference

HOTSPRINGS (Virginia), Jan. 11.

The International Pacific Relations Conference has started discussing the "extremely ticklish problem" of race relations in the Far East. Indian and Burmese delegates pointed out during the discussions that although the Japanese propaganda of "Asia for Asiatics" had superficial success in the Far East, this effect is now waning and Japanese propaganda had "passed its prime."

Oriental speakers said that this was not due to westerners in Asia improving their relations towards non-White races, but because Japanese treatment of the Chinese and others had shocked everyone.

Countering implied charges that there was still a certain amount of discrimination by the Westerner against the Oriental, a high ranking United Kingdom delegate said that race discrimination in Asia also included the attitude of the Hindus against the untouchables, Siamese government discrimination against the Chinese and Japanese brutality against most of the conquered people.

The United States Government summed up by stating that the Soviet Union had found the "most substantial answer to the problem of racial discrimination."—Reuter.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE CLASS: Regular lectures on Biochemic System of Medicine, in Marathi, are held every Saturday evening, at 5-30 p.m., at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel. Those interested may join by paying a monthly fee of Re. 1 only.

FREE

Youngmen send four annas stamps to first get the miraculously effective medicines for your disorders free for trial to get convinced of their action and avoid deception. For full details send -/4/- stamps for the Guide Book (110 pages). Correspondence kept confidential.

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A., Famous Specialist Gold-medalist, Chamberlain Road, Lahore.

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING—13th DAY

SATURDAY, 13TH JANUARY, 1945.

EVE. CHAMPION CUP

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure { Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0; Ladies 2-0-0

2nd Enclosure 1-4-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosure at half price.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Till the full flood of our Peace production is available, treat your Raleigh with care. Built for long service under all conditions your Raleigh will carry you in ease and comfort right through the present unavoidable shortage.

SMUTS' POLICY TO HOLD AFRICANS DOWN BY FORCE, IF NECESSARY

Why He Wants "Social And Industrial Colour Bar For Big Enough White Immigration"

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The Foreign Editor of the "Daily Herald", Mr. William Towler, emphatically writes today in his paper on General Smuts and White Africa policy.

He says:

"We should keep a wary eye on the project mooted in Kenya to invite General Smuts to call a conference aimed at "All African Co-operation." This high-sounding theme 'to break the barriers between the Colonial, Office bloc in Southern Rhodesia and South Africa' is not so idealistic as it seems. Put forward by the Kenya Legislative Council and inspired by the White settlers it automatically invites suspicion. We can be certain that their regional union idea is not inspired by any motive of improving the lot of the African natives. It is aimed at by the Europeans of the Government of Africa for the benefit of Europeans with a permanent subjection of the Africans. That is why the Kenya settlers have turned to Field Marshal Smuts to call a Conference and to march at their head against the Colonial Office.

For, with all his reputation as a worldwide statesman, General Smuts remains the leader of this policy of social and industrial colour bar envisaging ultimately a big enough immigration to hold the Africans down by force, if necessary.

"On the other hand, the Colonial Office representing the British electors has, during the war, instituted reforms in the African territories under its control, which have been overdue for a generation. Imposing development schemes and welfare measures are planned for immediate post-war years.

"All these will be swept away under the African Union of Kenya settlers. Their objective is simply to continue undisturbed in the future all past and present methods of exploitation."—United Press.

CASTING ASPERSIONS ON SCHOOL TEACHERS

Resolution To Condemn Syndicate Decision

Mr. M. V. Donde will move the following resolution in the February meeting of the Senate:

"That the Senate strongly condemns the decision of the Syndicate that paper-setters and moderators at the Matriculation Examination should hereafter be appointed, as far as possible, from among the professors in colleges and that they should be remunerated adequately and separately, because the said decision casts unjustified aspersions in the name of purity examinations on school teachers as a class including a constituency entitled to send its representatives on the Senate under the Constitution of the University Act."

Indian Fisheries Committee To Meet On Jan. 15

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

The Indian Fisheries Committee is reassembling in Delhi on Monday, January 15 to consider its "ad interim" report.

The Committee is dealing mainly with the question of fish as good in view of the urgency of the food problem in the country.

The Committee will submit its main report sometime in April. Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtoola, Chairman of the Committee, is leaving for Delhi tonight.—A. P.

Chinese Scholars For Research In India

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

The first of the Chinese scholars to be invited to this country by Tatas, with a view to facilitate research in conditions more conducive to such study, has now arrived in this country. He is Mr. Chow Hung Ching. Mr. Chow is a Professor of Mathematics in the National Central University of China, and is a Master of Science of the London University. During his year's stay in India, he will be carrying on his research in Bombay and Poona.

The four other scholars—a metallurgist, an agricultural economist, a bacteriologist and a pharmacologist, are expected to arrive shortly.

During November, 1944, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July, 1927, equal to 100, was 213. This was eight points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by 17 points to 218.

Only Another 3 Days
TO SEE THE
5th All-India
ART IN INDUSTRY EXHIBITION
AT THE
SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART
BOMBAY
Open until January 14th
WEEK DAYS
FROM 4-30 to 7-30 P. M.
SAT. & SUN.
From 10 A. M. to 7-30 P. M.
I.O.R.'s & B.O.R.'s
IN UNIFORM FREE

NATIONAL WAR FRONT
PUBLIC MEETING
in connection with the
NATIONAL SAVINGS FORTNIGHT
PLACE De SILVA HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR.
DATE 13th January, 1945.
TIME 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (N.S.T.)
SHORT TALKS BY MISSES GAJENDRAGADKAR, MAHALE Mrs. HONAVAR 4th Officer W.A.C.(I) Naval Wing & Major S. R. Bamji.
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FOR ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION.
MUSIC By MISSES MAHTAB & MAHRUKH BAMJI AND SUSHILA TEMBE.
MAGIC & VENTRILOQUISM BY MR. Y. K. PADHYE.
N. A. FARUQUI, O.B.E., I.C.S., Collector of Bombay has kindly consented to preside.
All are cordially invited to attend

MORRISON OUT TO STRENGTHEN LABOUR CAUSE

Prefers To Fight East Lewisham Constituency

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Mr. Herbert Morrison is not to fight for his parliamentary seat at South Hackney where he was to have been opposed by Communist and National Government candidates.

Instead he will fight East Lewisham which has been a Tory seat for many years past. Mr. Morrison regards this as a personal gesture in which he throws down the gauntlet to the Conservative Party.

South Hackney would, however, have provided very tough fight for the Home Secretary although not against the Tory. There Communists have put up Mr. Bill Rust, editor of the 'Daily Worker", a paper which Mr. Morrison banned, while a liberal national candidate has been adopted as the National Government nominee. Mr. Morrison won the seat twice and lost twice in the past 20 years.

The East Lewisham seat has been held by Sir Assheton Pownall, a Tory, for 26 years, his last majority being 6,449. Since then, however, the population of the constituency has changed considerably, and the seat is regarded as having a good Labour chance.

Mr. Morrison told the United Press of India: "I have been offered nominations for vacant constituencies with assured labour majorities. But I am more attracted by the idea of successfully fighting a constituency which has yet to be won for Labour cause."

Sir Assheton Pownall said: "I am certainly contesting the seat again."—United Press.

WHEN ROBOTS STRIKE NEW YORK

Proposed Revision Of Air-Raid Warning

LONDON, Jan. 11.

New York's complicated air-raid warning system may be revised to meet threatened robot bomb attacks, writes in the "Evening News" Mr. Leonard Wibberley from New York.

Officials, continues Mr. Wibberley, admitted today at the City Hall that the present system of calling for preliminary warning over radio would be completely useless in the face of a robot attack. They stated that they were discussing a simplification of the system.

Meanwhile New York, Washington and other east coast cities are bracing themselves for an attack, if one should come.

New York's 3,00,000 air raid wardens are being schooled in what to do should robots strike the city.—United Press.

COMBATING V-2 ROCKET BOMB

Br. Scientists In Conclave To Tackle Problem

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Government Departments and leading scientists have held a secret conference on new methods of combating the V-2 rocket bomb, apart from the bombing of launching sites and workshops, which is continually in progress, reports the "Daily Mail" today.

In an interview to the United Press of India a Government spokesman said: "Every effort is being made to meet the rocket which has no military value."

Scientists have discovered that the weapon is not radio-controlled. Somewhere in its apparatus is some form of radio transmitter. That probably accounts for the German claim that they know within a few seconds exactly where a V-2 has fallen.

Men whose researches helped to beat the flying bomb are working on V-2. Other men who solved the radio location problem in the days of "blitz" have left their ordinary work to devote wholetime study and research to this question.

The Ack-Ack Command are studying the problem. So are the Ministry of Home Security, the Air Ministry and the War Office—United Press of India.

U. S. To Enlist Six Lakhs In Six Months

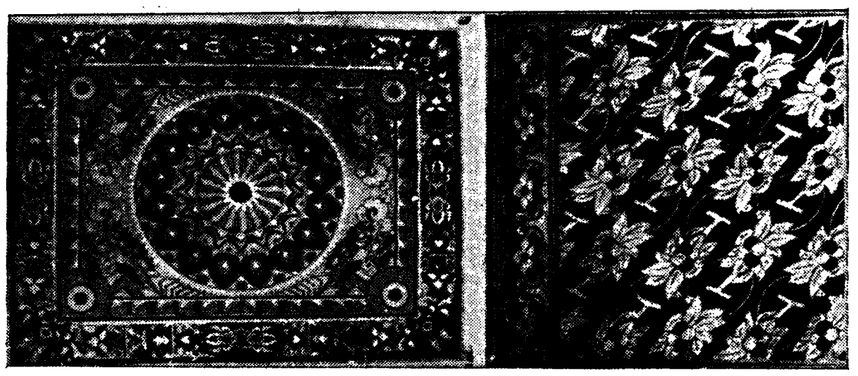
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

United States Under-Secretary for War, Mr. Robert Patterson, stated in the Congress to-day that a minimum of 900,000 men will be enlisted in the armed forces during the first six months of this year.

Urging quick enactment of the National Service Legislation, Mr. Patterson advised the House Military Committee that only through some form of National Service could manpower for war effort be met during the next six months.—Reuter.

U. S. Convicts Invite Death To Help War Effort

NEW YORK: Two hundred convicts of Trenton and New Jersey gaols are deliberately inviting death from disease, in order to assist the war effort. They are being infected with tropical diseases, while American scientists carry out experiments to find preventives for the diseases from which the British and Americans are being weakened in the Pacific War.—India Press Service.



Two Textile designs on view in Art in Industry Exhibition at the Sir J. J. School of Arts.

INDIAN CRICKET TEAM FOR CEYLON

Cricket Control Board Agenda

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

The tour of the Indian cricket team in Ceylon will be one of the principal subjects to be discussed by the extraordinary general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to be held at Madras on February 4. Seventeen associations in India having favoured such a tour, the Board is expected to rescind its former resolution which resolved to drop the idea of a tour.

According to the provisional itinerary, the team is expected to reach Colombo on March 14 and will play the first two-day match against the Ceylon Cricket Association XI at Galle on March 17. The second match will be played at Colombo on March 24 and the third is scheduled to take place at Kandy on March 27. The Indian team is expected to play a three-day match against All Ceylon XI at Colombo commencing on Saturday March 31, prior to their departure from Ceylon on April 3.

The question of brightening up cricket in India will be discussed at Madras by a meeting of the subcommittee for the improvement of cricket convened for February 3.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S COMFORTABLE SUCCESS

Mody And Phadkar Provide Lively Cricket

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay won the match against Mysore on the first innings result and thus qualified itself to play in the final of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament which will be played at Lahore on a date yet to be announced. Bombay declared at 432 for six, and put Mysore to bat again. The visitors lost two wickets for only three runs and then declared their innings closed, Bombay thus winning by a comfortable margin of 291 runs on the first innings' result.

Earlier in the day both Mody and Phadkar the overnight not-outs provided lively cricket both carrying their bats to century. They added 146 to the overnight total of 235 when Mody was caught by Kini off Krishna Moorti. The fourth-wicket partnership had carried forward the total by 212 Mody's own contribution being 133 which he took 173 minutes to make. Phadkar at this stage was 109.

Shodhan joined Phadkar. When the total had advanced by 51 Phadkar was out to a catch behind the wicket by Vittal Rao, Aziz being the bowler. Phadkar's magnificent contribution of 145 included nineteen fours.

Gundi came next to see his partner bowled by Naidu at the same total. At this stage Mantri declared, the team going in for lunch simultaneously.

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (1st Innings) 141

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (1st Innings)

M. K. Mantri, c Naidu b Azeez ...	31
V. M. Pandit hit wicket, b Azeez ...	80
A. Mirchandani, b Azeez	16
R. S. Modi, c Vittal Kini, b Krishna Moorti	133
D. G. Phadkar, c Vittal Rao, b b Azeez	145
J. H. Shodhan, b Naidu	15
D. N. Gundi (not out)	0
Y. B. Paivankar, K. C. Abdulla, P. J. Vazirani and J. M. Patel did not bat	
Extras	12
Total (for 6 wkts.) decl.	432

Fall of wickets:—1 for 46; 2 for 110; 3 for 169; 4 for 381; 5 for 432; 6 for 432.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. Vital Kini	16	7	41	0
S. Rama Rao	11	4	19	0
B. N. Krishna Moorti	29	2	127	1
T. A. Azeez	44	3	174	4
A. K. S. Naidu	14	1	53	1
V. R. Venkoba Rao	3	1	6	0

MYSORE UNIVERSITY (2nd Innings)

H. C. Govind, b Phadkar	0
M. B. Vittal Rao, b Phadkar	1
V. R. Venkoba Rao, batting	0
B. Nanjundiah, batting	2
Extras	0
Total (for 2 wkts.)	3

Lawn Tennis Tourney At Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Almost all front rank players of India have entered for the All-India Lawn Tennis Championships which will be held in Madras this year from February 1.

The Men's Singles event has so far drawn 50 entries. Prominent players participating include Ghaus Mohamed, Man Mohan, Dalip Bose, Sumant Misra, O. Y. Singh, Nasu Sen, Irshad Hussain and Lt. Col. Couper.—A. P.

BOMBAY OLYMPIC GAMES

Junior Events will be held at 2-30 p.m., on Saturday and Sunday, 13th and 14th instant at the Cricket Club of India, Brabourne Stadium.

An excellent opportunity to witness the improvement in Junior Athletics will be afforded at the Cricket Club of India Stadium this week-end.

Of numerical interest in a total of well over a hundred entries are 19 from the Dondoba Jagannath Trust Lathi Lezim Class and 16 from the Muslim Sports Club whilst the St Sebastian Goan High School, winners only last week of the Inter-School Games, will also be well represented.

Scrutiny of the entries for the past few years indicates the modern trend shown by the Governors and teaching staffs of girls' schools and colleges in the Province to place increasing importance on the value of Athletics. "Mens sana in corpore sano" might well be an additional motto of Alexandra Girls' School which has submitted no less than 14 entries.

Adequate seating accommodation will be provided free to all.

No Communist Funds For India League

Labour M. P.'s Repudation

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M. P. has issued the following statement: "My attention has been drawn to the interview that appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Dec. 7 wherein it is alleged that the India League is virtually a communist organisation.

As Labour Party M. P. who is also Parliamentary Secretary to the India League, I wish to emphatically repudiate the statement. Of course, Communists have supported and spoken for the League but so have Socialists Liberals, Clergy and Ministers and members of no party or church, any who sincerely support Swaraj policy advocated by the League in season and out of season are welcomed.

In fact for every Communist who may on an occasion speak for India League there are ten times as many more non-Communists who speak including myself and my colleagues of the Labour Party. I am definitely not Communist but I know no valid reason why I could raise objection to anyone communist or otherwise assisting us, if they wish to do so. On the other hand, several years of my service to the League and the cause of Indian Independence entitles me to state that it has been a privilege to co-operate with the League's General Secretary Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and it is entirely false to suggest or state that the League has been dominated or financed by Communists.

Its Secretary has given invaluable amount of devoted service to the advocacy of India's right to National freedom, self-Government, Independence and the social transformation of the League will continue to do so both in Parliament and elsewhere. I and many of my labour party friends will gladly serve India through the India League whose President is Mr. William Dobbie, M.P., member of Parliamentary Labour Party's Executive.

It is heartening to me but the recent Labour Party Conference passed almost unanimously a resolution calling for independent national Government for India and release of Congress prisoners. I am also glad to say that very many divisional Labour Parties and national trade unions received speakers from India League who are also members of Labour Party and given them warm support."

BACK TO THEIR HOMELAND SOON

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The United Press of India understands that within a few weeks President Benes and the Czechoslovak Government expect to return to their liberated homeland.

Military and Medical Missions have been sent already and housing experts are to leave next.—United Press.

Technological Institute For India?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

It is understood the Government of India are appointing a committee to consider the establishment of a high-grade technological institute in India on the lines of the Massachussetts' Institute of Technology.

The Committee, which may be presided over by Mr. N. R. Sarker, will consist of men interested in business, Applied Science and Technological Education.—A. P.

Western India Harijan League

A meeting of Harijans of Bombay representing all shades of opinion was held on 6th January under the presidentship of Mr. P. T. Leuva. The meeting among others was addressed by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala. There was consensus of opinion that the cause of Harijans suffers due to lack of organised effort in the direction of constructive work.

It was resolved to form an organisation which would take urgent and vital questions touching the moral and material welfare of Harijans residing in Western India for the present.

A sub-committee was appointed to draw up the draft constitution and prepare well planned programme to be immediately put into action. The new organisation would bear as its name 'The Western India Harijan League.' The sub-committee was directed to present its report within one month. It was also decided to call a conference of Harijans of Western India in near future to inaugurate the Western India Harijan League.

DONATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, member of the Congress Working Committee, has handed over Rs. 1,000 to the newly formed Bengal Provincial Congress Workers' Association for constructive work in rural areas of the Province. She has promised further contributions to the Association on receipt from them of a suitable programme for carrying out constructive work in Bengal.—A. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

Enlistment From City Constituencies Before January 23

The preliminary publication of the Electoral Rolls of the Bombay City (Non-Mahommedan), Bombay City (Mahommadan) and Bombay (European—Bombay City only) constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly was made on January 8 at the Office of the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay and also at the Head Office of the Bombay Municipality.

Qualified persons whose names have not already been enrolled should apply to the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, with proofs of their eligibility, before January 23 for enlistment in the rolls of the respective constituencies in which they are qualified.

MILK CENTRES AND CHILDREN'S CARDS

It has been observed that several card holders go to the milk distribution centres only a few minutes before the close of the scheduled distribution hours. This entails distribution for long beyond the closing hour. Card-holders are therefore requested to go to the centres early during the distribution hours so that the work of distribution can be over during the scheduled hours.

New milk ration cards for infants valid for the year 1945 are being exchanged at the milk distribution centres for the old ones whose validity expired on December 31 last. These new cards will be kept at the centres till January 22 and all those cards that are not claimed before that date will be cancelled and persons going to the centres to claim the cards after that date will have to apply afresh at the Ward Rationing Office concerned.

The authorisation of Mr. Abdulla Kanji, proprietor of ration shop No.B/19 at Bandra, has been cancelled, for making false entries in two cash memos, from January 21 and his deposit of Rs. 250 has been forfeited to the Government. Ration cards registered with him will be transferred to Government Grain Shops Nos. 102 and 26.

The rationing sub-office at Juhu will remain closed on Sundays and will be open on Mondays from 9 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Joshi Welcomes Parliamentary Delegation

BOMBAY, Thursday: The news of an all-Party Parliamentary Delegation to India from the United Kingdom was welcomed by Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress. In an interview to the "United Press" Mr. Joshi said:

"The news that a Parliamentary Delegation is coming to India is very welcome. We are waiting for any step from Britain which may help, in however small a degree, in solving the present deadlock which is intolerable as well as unnecessarily prolonged. I hope that influential members of Parliament will make it convenient to join the Delegation. It will be better if they arrive here during the forthcoming session of the Central Legislature".—United Press.

Lorry-Bus Collision At Bandra

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Jan. 11.

Yesterday evening at about 5-15 a military lorry collided with an omnibus of the Bandra Bus Company at the junction of Turner Road and Ghodbunder Road. It is alleged that the military lorry disregarded the traffic signal and crashed into the bus which was going to the Bandra Railway Station. Both the lorry and the bus were damaged. No persons were injured.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT DAY.

Mr. Mohamed Taher, Divisional Director, National War Front, Bandra, has organised "A National War Front Day" at Bandra, on Sunday, January 21, at 6-30 p.m. at St. Stanislaus High School Hall, Bandra.

Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipal Board, will preside over this function and the speakers are Rev. Fr. V. Dyer, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, Mr. Laidin Asi and Mr. Mohamed Taher.

Eligibility For Textile Quotas

The Textile Commissioner by his Press Note dated the 30th December 1944 authorised textile mills in the country to decline to entertain after the 15th January 1945 any claim for eligibility to a quota from any person. This authorisation was not meant to bar the delivery of quotas to those persons who had already been recognised as quota holders, and had begun getting quotas; it merely authorised textile mills to refuse to entertain, with effect from 16th January, all fresh applications for eligibility for quotas.

LEAGUE EXECUTIVE MEETING.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11: A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League will be held in Delhi on February 24 and that of the Council on February 25, announces Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Secretary of the A.-I.M. League.—A. P.

DEMOBILISED INDIAN SEPOYS

Hailey Says, If They Are Not Made An Asset Their Discontent May Be One More Ferment In Country's Unhappy Lot

and needs and reforms of his own to which we have to pay the most serious attention."

Lord Hailey, referring to the problem of the demobilised Indian soldier, said: "If we can rightly help these great forces of demobilised Indians we have a real asset because they will come back with new standards of living, a wider outlook and experience and acquired skill.

"If we cannot use it as an asset it may be a liability, mainly because the men's discount may add one more ferment to the many which are the unhappy lot of India to-day".—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 10: Four post-war freedoms for the Indian sepoy and villager were enumerated to-day in a paper on "The Indian Soldier and Post-war Development" read by Brigadier F. L. Brayne, former Finance Commissioner of the Punjab, at a meeting of the East India Association in London. Lord Hailey, former Finance Member of the Government of India, presided.

Brig. Brayne said that if the average sepoy and villager could express themselves, they would say that their four freedoms were: Freedom from hunger, want, debt and insecurity of crops and livelihood. Freedom from disease and suffering freedom, ignorance and boredom. Freedom from the exaction and tyranny of the petty official.

After outlining schemes for the improvement of farming, health and village life generally, Brig. Brayne said that once the purchasing power of the rural masses began to rise, a boom would start which would give a living to every landless man in producing consumer goods.

NO INDIAN LEGION

Summing up, Brig. Brayne called for a short term programme of simple uplift to bridge the gap until big plans matured for town and village; bringing women in as partners of the great enterprise, development of a policy built around land and the people, expansion of cottage and rural industries not sacrificed to mass production, a savings system for serving soldiers; and a proper publicity organisation to support the post-war programme.

Lord Hailey declared that uplift of the Indian peasant could only be achieved by his own efforts. "It must be a combined co-operative effort of the peasants themselves—a determination to achieve a better life." Lord Hailey said: "The peasant who is the backbone of India has a way of thinking, a way of living.

The Transport Advisory Council, which consists of representatives of the Government of India, the provinces and some states, is meeting on January 12 and 13 to consider post-war plans of road and road transport development in co-ordination with railways.

Interesting Suit For Maintenance

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden)

Bai Shantabai ..... Plaintiff

Vs.

Manmohandas M. Dawda ... Defendant

This is an interesting suit for maintenance which has been proceeding before Mr. Justice Blagden since the court re-opened after X'mas vacation. The plaintiff was married to the defendant in February 1937. The plaintiff alleged that in 1940 she was compelled by reason of her husband's persistent cruelty to leave his house and live with her parents. She alleged that he used to whip her and beat her ever since a year and a half after marriage. She claimed Rs. 50 per month by way of maintenance and Rs. 2,500 by way of arrears of maintenance.

The defendant denied cruelty and alleged that the plaintiff had left him because of his pecuniary difficulties.

The plaintiff's last witness was in the box when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. H. J. Deesi instructed by Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. B. M. Mistry and Mr. P. P. Khambata instructed by Messrs. Ebrahim and Dadla appeared for the defendant.

EXCELSIOR
AT
9-30 P.M.
Thursday, 25th January, 1945.
Under the Auspices of
THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL EXHIBITION
(Sponsored by the ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY)
"THE GOLDEN GATE"
A BALLET
IN
NEW CLASSICAL PLASTIC EUROPEAN BALLET TECHNIQUE
AND
ANCIENT CLASSICAL INDIAN DANCE TECHNIQUE
GERTRUDE HANOVA & MAGDA HANOVA
MENAKA & RAMNARAYAN
TICKETS:
Rs. 12½, 10, 7, 5, 3, 2 & 1,
AT S. ROSE & CO. LTD.

HE'S HELPING TO SMASH THE BLACK MARKET
ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT

Share Bazar Closes Steady

COTTON RULES QUIET ON LONG LIQUIDATION

Good Demand For Silver

BOMBAY, January 11.

The Share Bazar opened very steady but recent buyers being free sellers quotations were marked down but during the last hour there was renewed support and quotations firmed up and recovered a portion of the lost ground. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfs. advanced Rs. 16/- Ordinary Rs. 4/- Bombay Dyeing Rs. 4/- Swadesh Rs. 2/- Associated Cement Shares declined Rs. 3/- at Rs. 253/-. Tomorrow being weekly settlement day there was fairly active realising today.

Fears of damage to the growing cotton crop by extremely cold weather the local market opened firm but later on there was increased long liquidation and quotation sagged.

Bullion Market was very steady with increased demand for Silver.

Share Bazar

BOMBAY, Jan 11

The recent rise in Steel and Dyeing shares being of a speculative character, mostly due to short covering weakened the technical position of the market and increased offerings appear on all sharp upturns. There was a marked absence of follow up on the constructive side and the market is correcting overbought state. However in view of steady increase in note circulation and abundant supply of money, we do not look for any marked decline in quotations and when urgent liquidation will be over the market is likely to attract replacements at lower levels. However, the market will have to wait for the Central Budget and as usual private expectations will shape the course of the market. Tata Steel Dfds. opened steady at Rs. 2,415/- and declined to Rs. 2,380/- under increased liquidation. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 450/- and eased off to Rs. 442/-. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 2,002/- and declined to Rs. 1,985/-. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 666/- and declined to Rs. 661/-. Associated Cement Shares were steady and traders are awaiting the result of the meeting to-morrow.

There was a marked absence of any buying except scattered covering and Dfds. declined to Rs. 2,375/- and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 440/-. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,975/-.

During the last hour there was renewed support which raised quotations from low levels. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2,390/-. Ordinary Rs. 445/-. Bombay Dyeings Rs. 1,991/- and Kohinoors Rs. 662/-. Associated Cement Shares declined to Rs. 252/-.

Closing tone of the market was very steady. The Board of Directors are meeting to-day to consider the present situation of the market and it is believed that members would be warned against excessive business.

Bombay Cotton

The cold wave which passes over the country with rains and low temperatures is feared to deteriorate crop condition in cotton growing countries. This year the area under cotton cultivation is 23 per cent deceased and the present spell of unfavourable weather is likely to reduce the total production well below the expectation of bull operators. There is bound to be scarcity of desired cotton. Thus the statistical position is gaining strength and we favour purchass on all setbacks.

The local market opened to-day Rs. 3/- higher at Rs. 457/- and advanced to Rs. 458/- under improved buying. At this level there appeared some profit taking and March declined to Rs. 455/8 but again steadied at Rs. 456/8 on renewed support.

Later on there was scattered selling and March was quoted at Rs. 455/8 and May at Rs. 467.

There was scattered selling and March declined to Rs. 454. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	.....	453	4 0
I.C.C. May	.....	464	4 0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton market Contract is 470 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	454/12	451/8	454
I.C.C. May	466/8	463/8	465/8
Karachi Mar	46/8	46/3/6	46/7/6

Gold & Silver

It appears that the Reserve Bank now intends to stabilise both gold and silver prices as at lower levels sales are limited but increased tenders are accepted on an advancing markets. Thus leads to believe that henceforth fluctuations on prices will be restricted.

The Reserve Bank sold today 14,000 tolas gold at Rs. 74/7 and 300 bars silver at Rs. 129/7.

The local market was influenced by restricted sales of gold and there was moderate buying which pushed up forward gold to Rs. 74/14. At this level there was some realising and quotation reacted to Rs. 74/8. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 74/8.

The silver market was steady in the early part of the session with increased buying and forward silver touched Rs. 129/14. At the rise there was profit-taking which checked further improvement and quotation down turned at Rs. 129/8 Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 129/11.

The market ruled very steady throughout the day. Closing quotations were: Ready Silver Rs. 130/11, Forward Rs. 130/8. Ready Gold Rs. 74/12/6 and Forward Rs. 74/12.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

The local produce market was steady with a slightly improved demand and tone was steady groundnuts Bombay Presidency quality stood at Rs. 15/4 while Goa February/March delivery was quoted at Rs. 14/12. Castorseeds Bombay were quoted at Rs. 16/2 and Goa January March delivery were done at Rs. 16 Linseed C.P. and U.P was quoted at Rs. 15/15. G. I. P. Stations Linseed was done at Rs. 15/10 and Nizam State Rail Stations business was reported at Rs. 15/6.

HEAVY SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Bullish And Inflationary Implications

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The opening gains extended on price-fixing and covering and replacement buying with contracts more scarce and re-emphasis on recent bullish factors, particularly inflationary implications. Prices later sagged on realising and scale-up hedges. Prices rallied under the leadership of far distant months on renewed covering, improved technical position, buoyancy of securities and bullish spot news, and closed very steady.

March opened at 22.18 and after declining to 22.16 advanced to 22.24. The market closed at a rise of 15 points and new crop months gained 26 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 22.58c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

January	22.09+15
March	22.24.+15
May	22.15-:14
July	21.59+14
October	21.17+26
December	21.11+26
March Highest (2-3 p m)	22.24+15
March Lowest (10-9 a m)	22.16+7
Middling Spot	22.59+18

After Decline

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

MILLS

Apollo 4//8/9 4/9 4/7/6 4/8/6 4/7 4/8 4/7/6
Bharat 69 68
Bharucha Defd 10
B. Dyeing 2005 7/8 1983/12 95 95 92/8 80 90 86/4 97/8 87/8 (97/8 81/4
Bradbury (Ord) 391/4
Central India (Ord) 441 36 37/8 34/8 37/8 36/8 37/8
Century 925 30 25 30
Edward Textile 845 50 35 40
Elphinstone (Ord) 99 95/8 97/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 127/8 28/12
Finlay 340 38 39 35/8 37 36 38
Gokak 335 29 31 29 31
India United Defd 3/7 37/3 3/5 3/6/6 3/6
India United Ord 17/10 17/6 17/6 17/5 17/7/6 17/7 17/5
Indore 845 42/8 51/4 3804 41/4 38/12 46 42/8
Khatau 370
Kohinoor 668 61 62 60 62 59 62 61 64 63
Luxmi Cotton 1382/8
Madhusudan 475 72/8 76/4
Meyer 233/12 30 31/14 30/10
Minerva 280
Model 276/4 75
Morarjee 750 51/4 50 51/4
Mysore 342/8
New City 428/12
New Great 440 37 39 35 38/8 38
Podar 380 81/4 77/8
Sassoon Cotton 24
Shriniyas 400
Simplex 296 91/8 92/8 90 91/8 90/8 92 90/8 91
Swadeshi 598 92 94 90 94 92 94
Swan 348 46 50 46 48
Tata Mills 73 71/4 71/8 71
Vishnu 490
Western India 3580

BANKS:

Baroda 147/8 46/12 47/4
Central 87 86/8 46/12 86/4
Habib 80
Imperial (Old) 2040
Imperial (New) 516/4
India 193/8
Reserve 136
Union 10

ELECTRIC COS:

Amalgamated (Ord) 18/5
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1827/8 30
Bombay Tram (Ord) 153 53/8 52/8 53
Bombay Tram (Pref) 72/8
Bombay Suburban 215
Hydro (Ord) 208/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1920 25 17/8 22/8

INSURANCE COS:

British India 23/2 23/4
Empire 1050 52/8
Jupiter 34 33/8
New India 84 83/8 83/12 83 84 83/12
Vulcan 18/10 18/8
Bombay Steam 630 33/12 30
Scindia 37/2 37/3 36/15 37/2 36/5 36/9 36/8 36/9
Tata Steel Defd 2405 15 2/8 10 2382/8 97/8 75 82/8 77/8 87/8 82/8 2400 2395 2401/4 2398/12
Tata Steel Ord 447/8 50 41/8 46 43 44/8 41/8 43/8 41/8 48 46 48 47
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163 63/8

MISCELLANEOUS COS:

Alcock 492/8 85
A. C. Cement 257/8 56 56/8 54/8 55/8 51/8 55 53
Belapur 240 39/8 40 38/8
Burmah (Old) 552/8 35 40
Burmah (New) 201/14 19/7
B. B. Petrol 4/6 4/4 4/4/3
Dharamsey Chemical 57/4
Indian Bleaching 194 91/8 94
I. I. Trust 127
P. Construction 226 28 25 26 25
Shivrajpur 62 62/4 61/8
Tata Chemical 20/14
Tata Oil 77 77/4
Walchandnagar 625
Western India Match 316/4
New Union Mill 27/4
Berar Mfg. 340/10 40
Coorla Mill 226/4
Mukund Iron 14/8

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	22.24+12
May	22.18+12
July	21.94+13
Middling Spot	21.65+10

NOON CALL

March	22.20
May	22.13
July	21.57

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 10.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 15.85, buyers 16.95.

Anglo-American Oil Agreement To Be Withdrawn

Stettinius Hopes To Clear Misunderstanding

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The State Department announced that it has requested President Roosevelt to withdraw the Anglo-American Oil Agreement from the Senate in view of the misunderstanding concerning the purpose and scope of the agreement.

A statement given out by Mr. Edward Stettinius at a press conference declares, 'The State Department has consistently advocated development of broad international understandings for the promotion of sound trade and commerce between Nations as essential to building worldwide peace and prosperity.

The Anglo-American Oil Agreement was concluded in an endeavour to apply this co-operation as an approach to particular problems and lay the basis for the removal of possible causes of friction in the field of international oil"

The purpose of withdrawing the agreement from the Senate, "is to permit consideration of the best way to achieve the fundamental purposes underlying the Agreement—preventing friction between Nations growing out from problems of foreign oil and assuring to all adequate supply.

It appears to the department that misunderstandings which have arisen have come not from a lack of agreement upon these objectives, but from implementing the features attending them."—Reuter.

Fears Without Foundation Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

President Roosevelt in a letter to the Senate on withdrawal from it of the Anglo-American Oil Agreement says: "I am informed that fears have been expressed as to the scope and effect of the document. It is my belief that these fears are without foundation".—Reuter.

German Secret Vessel Sunk Off Norway

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Light coastal forces manned by a personnel of the Royal Norwegian Navy, sank a German supply ship believed to be carrying iron ore and probably sank one of its secret vessels off the Norwegian coast in the second action in these waters within a few days, states a Norwegian Naval communique. The Norwegian ships sustained neither casualties nor damage.—Reuter

LONDON BULLION.

London, Jan. 10.

Spot 25-1/2, Forward 25-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Jan. 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 41 Jan.-Feb. quoted, Wheat Australian (Bulk) unoffered, Wheat Australian (Bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 10.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £73, Consols 2-1/2 p c, £82-1/2, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £106-9/16, War Loan 3-1/2 £104-3/8, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £113-13/16, Victory Bonds 4 p c £114, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £10-5/8, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £84, National Bank of India £42-1/2.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months, 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Bank selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

The market continued quiet but steady round all sections. Government securities were slightly easier.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 41 CT, Dunbar 333, Elgin Mills 71, Kesoram 17/3, New Victoria Ordy 7/10, Do. Pref 9/13.

COALS: Amalgamated 53/6, Bengal 728, Bokaro and Ramgur 47/1, Dhemo Main 27/8, Nasira 19/6, New Beerbhoom 39/13, Paraba 12/8, Raneegunge 53/15, South Karanpura 29, Talcher 12/2, West Jamuria 62/6, Bhagora 17/14, Burrakur 44/10, Deoli 21/14, Pench Valley 51/8 S. Lot.

JUTES: Alliance 61, Anglo-India 482, Bally 367, Budge Budge 497/8, Gourepore 890, Howrah 86/8, Kamarhatty 695, Kankinarrah 592, Kinnison 395, Megna 127/8, Presidency 12/12 CT, Reliance 73/4, Barnagore 226, Belvedere 540 S. Lot, Champdany 278, New Central 577, Nuddea 183.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 5, Indian Copper 4/5, Assa Bengal Cement 18/6, Dalmia Cement 18/2, Alkali and Chemical 30/8, Indian Iron 41/12, National Iron 13/3, Jessof and Co. 25/2, Steel Corpn. 35, Indian Cables 29 S. Lot, Indian National Airways 23/3, Rohtas Industries 18/6,

Japs Massacre Chinese In Large Numbers

Reports Of Atrocities Come From Anhwei Province

CHUNGKING, Jan. 10.

Reports charging the Japanese for killing Chinese labour after completion of defence projects come from Tunki in Anhwei province 220 miles southwest of Shanghai. A large number of coolies engaged in shifting ammunition dumps from Shanghai after the intensification of Allied bombing mysteriously disappeared. Believing that dead men tell no tales the Japanese massacred all. Kinghanwei also met the same fate while none of the Chinese forcibly drafted in the vicinity of Sungkiang in occupied China several months ago has returned.—Reuter.

CHINESE REGAIN A. V. G. AIRFIELD IN WESTERN YUNAN

14th Air Force Makes Enemy Pay Heavily For Every Move He Makes

"AVG" airfield in Western Yunan, from which until "Pearl Harbour" a volunteer group of American pilots operated against China's aggressor, is once again in Allied hands, says N. Rajamanu, 'Associated Press' Special Correspondent, North Burma, Jan. 10.

Situated four miles east of Loiwing, in the Shweli valley this airfield with its factory site in the neighbourhood should soon be recommissioned against their old foes.

Known as the 'Flying Tigers' the 'AVG' before Japan declared war against the United States, were what future events conspired to make a nucleus of all American air operations against Japan in the Far East."

The power of their arm was necessarily limited but theirs was the first tangible token of Allied sympathy for truncated China. Today, however the situation is quite different and the 14th Air Force in China is making the enemy pay a heavy price for every move he makes. The man who grouped A.V.G. years ago and led them in their dare-devil exploits is same man who commands the 14th Air Force in China to-day—General Claire L. Chenault. Most of "the flying tigers" are still with him.

A.V.G. airfield fell into Chinese hands to-day as they moved eastwards from Loiwing and Panghkham in the Shweli valley. From other sectors of the valley there is nothing to report.—A.P.

SIR ARDESHIR DALAL TO VISIT BIJAPUR

BIJAPUR, Jan. 10.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning and Development, Government of India, it is reliably understood, will be visiting Bijapur on January 27 to inspect the progress of the land development scheme bunding operations on contour lines and new forestry being developed in the district.—A. P.

Ex Rights British, Burma Petroleum 4/4, Titaghur Paper 29/12, Baghmari 18, Bateli 18/6, Central Cachar 121, East India 17/8 S. Lot, Jutilbari 20/15, Lobah 16/10, Sapoi 22, S. Odd Lot, Tezpore 21/6.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR.

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Deccan Big 38/8, Do. Small 92, India Sugar 33/8, Mysore Sugar 62/4, South India 16/4, Travancore 16/4, Cochin Malbar 19/8, Chembra Peaks 10/14, Manalur 6/8, Ouchterlony 12, Pullan-Godes 3/7, Thirumbadi 5/4, Vaikundam 22/14, Vellamala 81, Vellimalam 33, Woodlands 13/8, Bangalore Wol 470, B. and C Ordy 339, Cambodia 35, Coimbatore Murugan 209, Do. New 102, Kanardhana 153, Kaleeswarar 727/8, Kothari Tex 32/8, Lakshmi 180, Do. New 89/12, Pankaja 304, Rangavilas 176, Sitaram Spg. 207 Vasantha 329, Cement 122/8 Bruniona 14/8, Hind Trust 26, Ind. Stroll 6/8, Mysore Chem. and C. Ferl 31/4, Mysore Glassen Enamel 23/12, Mettur Chem. 17/6, Mettur Chem. Dfds 7/1, Singarni 2/8, Spencer 15/8.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

While not generally active the stock markets were again mainly firm with fresh investment buying, particularly in British funds and some industrials. Entertainments, Stores, Irons, Steels, Tobaccos and Breweries were all supported. Ekcol further gained a shilling to 49 shillings. South African mines were irregular. Westwits falling a quarter, in union with lower Cape advices but African Europeans were a sixteenth better on Cape inquiry. Oils displayed a firmer trend.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 5th January, 1945.

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL: 5,62,50,000; Reserve Fund 5,92,50,000; Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts Rs. 233,02,33,000; Sundries Rs. 2,23,-31,000; Rupees 246,80,64,000.

ASSETS

INVESTMENTS: Rs. 144,83,45,000; Government Securities Other Authorised Investments Rs. 3,99,36,000;

ADVANCES:—

Loans Rs. 14,50,46,000; Cash Credits and Overdrafts Rs. 44,60,45,000; Bills Discounted and Purchased Rs. 4,42,43,-000; Dead Stock Rs. 1,66,31,000; Sundries Rs. 1,67,37,000;

CASH:—

In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 28,38,88,000; Balances with other Banks Rs. 2,71,91,000; Rupees 246,80,64,000.

'Military Occupation Of Japan Should Be Very Brief'

Hirohito Should Be Sent To London, Abode Of All Exiled Kings

HOTSPRINGS (Virginia), Jan. 10

The Japanese Emperor should be exiled, incarcerated or allowed to stay in his Palace but with most of his powers restricted.

These three alternatives were put forward by members of the Pacific Relations Conference discussing the future of Japan after her defeat.

The delegates agreed however that the absolutism of the Japanese Emperor's cult should be eliminated, even if he is permitted to stay.

Chinese suggested, rather than exile the Emperor Hirohito to China, he should be sent to London where all other exile Kings are.

Delegates agreed on. First, establishment of a democratic Japan, secondly, the Cairo declaration of 1941 on dismemberment of the Japanese Empire should be followed, thirdly, military occupation of Japan should "as a matter of principle be as brief as possible, and consistent with the objective of restoring Japan to her working place in the new world system", fourthly, total military disarmament of the Japanese navy and airforce including perhaps part of her fishing fleets, fifthly, reparations to be paid in kind—exports—rather than cash, and countries, which suffered most from Japanese occupation, to have priority on these reparations, sixthly, present plans under discussion for free dissemination of news throughout the world, should be applied to the Japanese people, seventhly, no general conscription but lightly armed gendarmerie be recruited from new forces, eighthly abolition of the 'black-dragon and other similar secret societies.

"Japan is to have no post-war aviation and will be served by foreign built planes operated by foreign pilots," an official spokesman said.

During discussion on post-war Japan, military specialists came out strongly for complete abolition of Japan as a post-war airpower.—Reuter.

"Big Three" Meeting

Roosevelt Anxious To Be On Way To Meeting With Churchill And Stalin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

President Roosevelt is anxious to be on the way to the meeting with Mr Churchill and Marshal Stalin and is clearing his desk, General Marshall, Admiral King, General Arnold, Admiral Leahy, Harry Hopkins and possibly Mr. Edward Stettinius are expected to accompany him.

It is expected that newspapers will have to rush men at the last minute to the rendezvous as no previous tip-off, as on the occasion of the Quebec Conference, is planned.

Mrs. Roosevelt having seen that Mrs. Churchill has accompanied the British Prime Minister on some of his trips has hinted she would like to go with the President but the White House has turned "Thumbs Down" according to newspaper reports.—Reuter.

EX-KING CAROL WANTS TO SETTLE IN PARIS

PARIS: Ex-King Carol of Rumania who is in exile in Mexico has sought the permission of the French Government to allow him to settle in Paris. It is stated that he has guaranteed de Gaulle that he will not take part in politics.

The French, it is stated, will ascertain the views of Moscow and the new Rumanian Government before according permission to Carol. It is viewed that Moscow may not like Carol's close proximity to his former kingdom, as it will have serious repercussions and create political difficulties as is the case with Greece.

It will be recalled that Carol was refused permission to visit U. S. also. At present, he is now running a luxurious hotel in Mexico with its name as "Hotel Rumano".—India Press Service.

Negotiations To Bring Colour Process To Indian Films

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Negotiations have been started here to bring the colour process to Indian film production, according to Mr. H. Chaudhury. Mr. Chaudhury is here to study American film production methods and buy studio equipment to replace existing obsolete material.

He has broached the formation of a company in India, either wholly backed by Indian capital and employing American technicians, or a jointly owned company consisting of United States and Indian money.

He said "American production would be welcomed in India. Indians were also desirous of having their national life realistically portrayed in Hollywood films. They felt that a film such as "Clive of India" was unrepresentative of their country.—Reuter.

B. B. C. WARNS AGAINST FAKED BROADCASTS

Are Intended To Mislead And Incense American Troops Against British

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A warning against faked broadcasts on the Western Front, designed to mislead and incense American troops against their British Allies was issued by the BBC last night.

It said: "Early on Monday a broadcast purporting to come from the BBC was heard on the third United States Army Front. It contained high praise of Field Marshal Montogmery and disparaging references to the performance of American troops in the Ardennes battle. No such broadcast has been made in any BBC service."

A broadcast apparently made by a German service known as "Arnhem Calling" which at times masquerades as the BBC programme "Mary of Arnhem", the German woman broadcaster who runs a fake BBC service has scored her biggest success yet in the German propaganda campaign to cause friction among the Allies, writes Reuter's radio reporter.

American newspaper correspondents and radio monitors were deceived when "Mary" interpolated between the genuine BBC broadcast giving Field Marshal Montgomery exaggerated credit for arresting the German attack. She then said, "the battle of Ardennes can now practically be written off with thanks to Field Marshal Montgomery"

The trick worked and several American newspapers took offence. Another broadcast calculated to sow dissensions between the United States and Britain was made by "The Mary of Arnhem Station" on Wednesday afternoon. Discussing the situation in Greece the German broadcaster credited Mr. Churchill with "doing the right thing from Britain's point of view" and criticised America for her non-intervention policy and isolationism. The German broadcast was cleverly dovetailed between two genuine BBC programmes.—Reuter.

HIND BANK LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS • FIXED DEPOSITS • SAVINGS BANK • DISCOUNT • LOANS • BILL-COLLECTION • INVESTMENT SERVICE.

CAPITAL

Authorised	Rs. 2 crores
Issued & Subscribed	Rs. 1 crore
Called and Paid-up	Rs. 50 lakhs
Reserve	Rs. 4½ lakhs

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. K. P. Goenka (Chairman) • The Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K.C.I.E. • Mr. B. L. Jalan • Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani • Mr. N. D. Bangur • Mr. B. Kumar Birla • Mr. D. P. Goenka • Mr. J. B. Elias. General Manager: Mr. N.M. Chokshi

LOAN AND CREDITS

Whenever financial accommodation is required, particularly to accelerate the flow of goods in production and distribution, the Hind Bank is keen to offer its services. Cash Credits can be provided against rotating stocks of goods under a declaration system; outright loans or overdrafts on approved securities are of course alternative means of obtaining finance from this Bank.

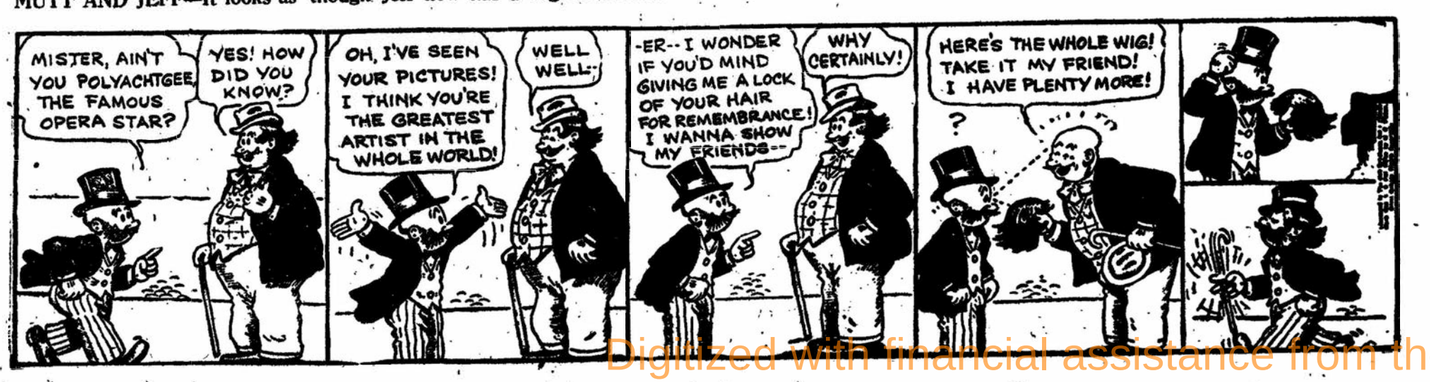
The Hind Bank Ltd.

CALCUTTA BOMBAY

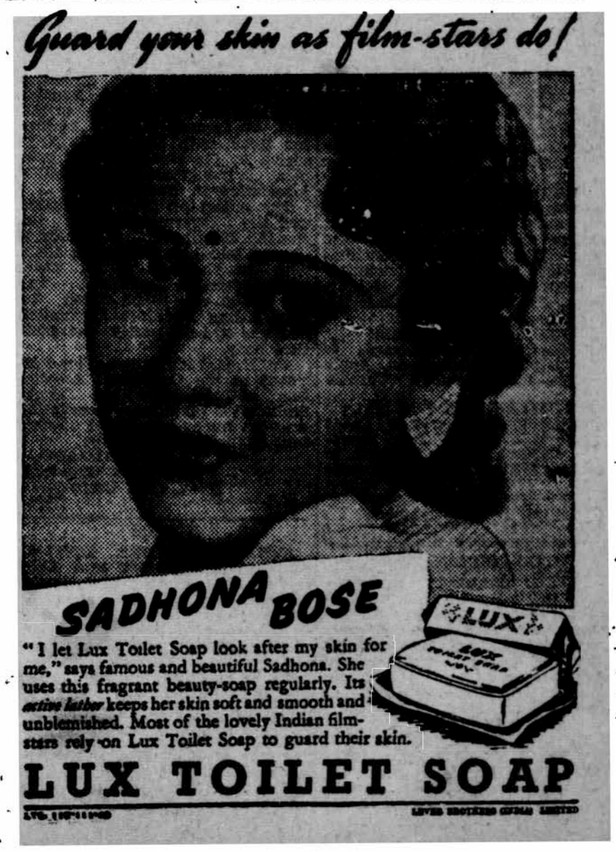
London Bankers—Midland Bank Ltd.

MUTT AND JEFF—It looks as though Jeff now has a rug of his own

By BUD FISHER


MISTER, AIN'T YOU POLYACHTGEE THE FAMOUS OPERA STAR?
YES! HOW DID YOU KNOW?
OH, I'VE SEEN YOUR PICTURES! I THINK YOU'RE THE GREATEST ARTIST IN THE WHOLE WORLD!
WELL WELL--
-ER--I WONDER IF YOU'D MIND GIVING ME A LOCK OF YOUR HAIR FOR REMEMBRANCE! I WANNA SHOW MY FRIENDS--
WHY CERTAINLY!
HERE'S THE WHOLE WIG! TAKE IT MY FRIEND! I HAVE PLENTY MORE!

Guard your skin as film-stars do!



SADHONA BOSE

"I let Lux Toilet Soap look after my skin for me," says famous and beautiful Sadhona. She uses this fragrant beauty-soap regularly. Its *active lather* keeps her skin soft and smooth and unblemished. Most of the lovely Indian film-stars rely on Lux Toilet Soap to guard their skin.

LUX TOILET SOAP

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

An unmarried Vadnagara Nagar aged 30, with an annual income of about Rs. 3,000 and in charge of an Ahmedabad Mill Stores firm, wants a girl of the same community. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to Box No. 7013, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced Compositors, those who have worked in a Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 & 4 p. m.

Wanted experienced Sub-Assistant Surgeons for permanent appointment in the Medical Department. Present Salary Rs. 75/- p.m. with free unfurnished quarter or house-rent in lieu thereof. Apply with copies of certificates to the Chief Medical Officer, Bharatpur State, Bharatpur. 1656

Applications are invited for the posts of temporary clerks preferable typists. Pay Rs. 68 per month including dearness allowance. Application typed by the applicant himself should be addressed to Box No. 1703, "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay 1, before the 20th January 1945.

Wanted energetic ladies and gentlemen to push sale of Herbatone, the infallible cure for malaria, and other R. C.'s medical products on salary and commission. Apply to De Bratt & Co., 14, Hare Street, Calcutta. Applications will be received till 30-1-45. 1712

SITUATION WANTED

B.Com. seeks part-time job. Write to Box No. 7031, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic Homoeopathic Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College Kotgarh Simla. 6872

Danton 12 hours Shorthand. Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:—Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Delhi. 1599

Learn Journalism, Story Writing Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7015B

Crawford University, Lucknow, offers Ph.D., M.A., B.A., etc. Conditions suit all. 7034

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Rajgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Goipitha, Bombay. (7035)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobra-Cane (Cobra-matured Sugarcane) for all types and stages T.B. 21 days course only Rs. 60/-. Greenfields (India). Pindral C. P. 6660

Ask your Chemist for Esty Brand Tablets Aspirin A.P.C., Sodamint, Bland's Pills, Sulphanilamide etc., etc., Tablets Limited. P. B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office:—11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay 1643

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Chill or Mild Steel Rollers Size:—14" inches to 16" Diameter 64 inches to 93" in length. Ramjanki Barten Factory, Farrukhabad, U. P. 7004

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a financier to finance upto Rs. 10,000 on interest or as a financing partner. Apply Box No. 7027 "Bombay Chronicle."

INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP

An export-import businessman of considerable experience seeks sound financier partner to organise present and postwar export-import business with America and allied countries. Apply G. P. O: Box 1105, Bombay. 6998

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents or wholesale dealers. The Siva Sankar Button Mfg. Co. 12, Captain Bazar Road, Dacca (Bengal.) 7025

BUSINESS OFFER

Representative from Delhi desires to get in touch respectable concerns interested in supply business, import and export permits from Delhi. Write immediately Box No. 7033, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale 12 Roving Machines quite in working order. Particulars on request. Apply Box No. 7021, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale one second hand Guillotine Hand Drive 40" Paper Cutting Machine with extra Blades. One 9" x 13" Treadle Printing Machine and Paper Box Making Machines available with 5 B.H.P. Motor, Power, Gas, etc. Apply Box No. 7030, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Fazandari of 500 square yards to be sold, Mahomedali Road. Apply Box No. 7028, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Small stock of high class Cocoa Powder is available for immediate disposal. For rates write to Box No. 1706, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

WANTED Temporary Stenographers (males), with previous experience on Rs. 125|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 125-5-130-10-280 plus Dearness Allowance. Applicants should be Matric and above and apply in person with application between 10 A.M. and 12 A.M. at the following address on any working day before 15-1-1945.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT,
Royal Indian Navy Office,
Vithal House, 3rd Floor,
Fort, Bombay. 1710

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN AIR FORCE

A limited number of officers up to the age of 45 years are required for Ground Duties in the following branches of the INDIAN AIR FORCE.

ACCOUNTS	CATERING
EDUCATION	MECHANICAL TRANSPORT
ENGINEER	PHOTOGRAPHY
EQUIPMENT	GROUND ADMINISTRATION
METEOROLOGICAL	INTELLIGENCE
SIGNALS.	

Full particulars of minimum qualifications can be obtained from:

D.A.A.G. OFFICER RECRUITMENT,
24 Assaye Buildings, Colaba, Bombay, 5. (1702)

NOTICE

WANTED immediately three temporary clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on Rs. 50|- plus dearness allowance of Rs. 18|- per month.

Intending applicants (either sex) should personally call at the Head Police Office at 10-30 a.m. on the 16th January, 1945.

R. N. NAYAMPALLI,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Dns. II

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 11th Jan. 1945. (1709)

G.I.P. RAILWAY EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED CANDIDATES to fill 58 posts of Telegraph Candidates as under, on Rs. 35|- p.m. as subsistence allowance plus dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Government from time to time:—

12 Bombay Division
15 Bhusaval "
15 Jhansi "
8 Jubbulpore "
8 Sholapur "

Age not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years on 1-2-1945. Educational Qualifications—Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University. Candidates should be physically fit generally and have the following sight standard:—Distant vision: As tested with Landolt's Split rings must be 6|6 in one eye and not less than 6|9 in the other WITHOUT GLASSES and the manifest hyphermetrophia not more than 1.0 in one eye and 1.5 in the other. Colour perception: As tested with Edridge Green Lantern should be normal. Night vision: Candidates suffering from night blindness will not be considered. The form of application obtainable from the Divisional Transportation Superintendents, Bombay, Bhusaval, Sholapur, Jhansi, and Jubbulpore on payment of Re. 1|- by MONEY ORDER ONLY. Selection will as far as possible be made simultaneously on the various Divisions and candidates should apply to the nearest Divisional Office. Full name and address of applicant should be entered in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPON, otherwise the Money Orders are liable to be returned. Last date for receipt of Money Order is 22-1-1945. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment. Selected candidates will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 50|- while under training. (1701)

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Company's original share certificate No. 1691 standing in the name of Mr. Shivshankar Girdharlal Acharya is reported to have been lost. An application has been received for the issue of a duplicate certificate. Notice is given that a duplicate share certificate will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

K. BALASUBRAHMANYAM,
Manager & Actuary.

Bombay,
10-1-1945. (1699)

THE INDU-LANKA BUDDHIST ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Sinhalese Buddhists residents in Bombay was held on the 24th December, 1944, at Ananda Vihara, Lamington Road, with Mr. D. W. Jayasuriya in the chair for the purpose of inaugurating a Buddhist Association in Bombay.

The object of the association was the dessemination of the Buddha Dharma and the promotion of Buddhist interest in India with the co-operation of other sympathisers of Buddhism. The association was to be called the Indu Lanka Buddhist Association and was to be a purely non-political body.

Mr. H. G. Halgamuwa, Vice-President of the Ceylonese Association of India and the former Sinhalese Buddhist Association was unanimously elected President of the new association.

C. A. K. SALGADO,
B.Sc. Hons. (London),
Hony. Gen. Secretary. (1708)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary post of a Lady Doctor, Sirur Health Unit, Poona District, lasting for about 3 months, pay Rs. 150 in the scale of Rs. 150-10-190 PLUS Rs. 50 permanent travelling allowance with 50% increase PLUS dearness allowance according to rules. The minimum qualification is L.C.P.S. with experience in maternity and child welfare work. Intending candidates should apply to the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Poona, before 25th January, 1945. 1711

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF PETROL DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BOATS RESIDING IN THE BOMBAY REGION.

APPLICATIONS for the basic ration for the quarter commencing from 1st February, 1945, are to be made in H forms obtainable free from the following distributing centres.

1. For owners of motor cars, motor cycles and motor boats, in the Shamiana, erected in the Motor Vehicle Department Office, Gymnasium Road, off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, from 19th to 31st January, 1945, (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays) between 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. on week days and between 10-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

2. For Municipalities, Ambulances, School Buses, Trade Numbers, Government Vehicles, Transport Vehicles, Taxis and Stage Carriages applications are to be submitted in the office of the Area Rationing Authority, Head Police Office compound, Bombay, from 19th to 31st January, 1945, between 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturdays.

Owners of Transport Vehicles and Taxis are informed that they should produce either 'A', 'B', or Temporary Permits and the registration certificates, together with applications in H forms duly filled in.

As usual, members of the Western India Automobile Association should apply to that Association.

Applications for supplementary ration may be made in K forms obtainable at this office from 1st February, 1945, between 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturdays.

Attention of the motor owners is drawn to the fact that supplementary petrol coupons are stamped and MADE VALID FOR A MONTH only, though three months' ration is issued at a time.

In all cases, registration certificates must be produced together with the applications.

OWNERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES ARE INFORMED THAT THEY SHOULD DRAW THEIR BASIC RATION BEFORE 31ST JANUARY, 1945, AS FAILING THIS THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE PUT TO INCONVENIENCE AND DELAY IN RECEIVING SUCH RATION LATER.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Owners of cars will be required when tendering coupons at pumps to sign each ocupon and enter the number and make of their motor vehicle thereon, in token of having received petrol. A notice is stamped on the front page of each coupon book, clearly defining the obligations of motor owners on handing in the coupons in token of having received petrol. This is being done to obviate any possible chance of persons possessing coupons to which they have no right.

E. SHEEHY,
Area Rationing Authority,
Bombay.

Area Rationing Office,
Bombay, January 1945. (1704)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEHERJIBHAI PALLONJI MISTRY, PHIROZSHAW PALLONJI MISTRY and SHAPURJI PALLONJI MISTRY the surviving trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated 2nd April 1924 made between the said MEHERJIBHAI PALLONJI MISTRY of the first part and the said MEHERJIBHAI PALLONJI MISTRY and others of the second part of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ali Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (redeemed) land or ground with the building standing thereon situate at the junction of Khetwady Main Road and Parsiwada First Lane in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 283 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 286 New No. 1978 New Survey No. 7442, Cadastral Survey No. 710, Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 1700 Street Nos. 1-81-83 and bounded on the East by the property of Merwanji Jamasji Todiwala, West by the Parsiwada First Lane, North by Khetwady Main Road and South by the property of Pestonji Heerjibhai.

Dated this 10th day of January 1945.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys
1705

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 1|7 (ONE SEVENTH) UNDIVIDED SHARE IN PROPERTY AT GIRGAON ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira & Divan, Attorneys for F. J. Lisboa, Administrator of the Estate of D. J. Lisboa, pursuant to Bombay High Court Judge's order dated 27th July, 1944, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & CO., will sell by public auction on Friday the 26th January, 1945, at 4-30 P. M. on the premises of the property:—

All that undivided 1|7 (one seventh) share of the said D. J. Lisboa deceased in the following immovable property.

Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) situate on the East side of Girgaum Road admeasuring according to the Cadastral Survey an area of 474 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 926 of the Bhuleshwar Division together with the buildings standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward 7 (c) Ward No. 2004, Street No. 565|571, Girgaum Road and Ward No. 2005, Street No. 1, Girgaum Road.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned Solicitors, 13|19 Medows Street, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

WEEP FOR ME
Heart Bleeding confession of a school girl
Price As. /8/- only
12 Romances of a Journalist You wont have read a book like this
Price As /8/ only
Beauties of Globe— private posse
Albums of 36 Photoes Price Rs 5
Secret Exercises 84 Photoes Price Rs 3
Money making by used Postage Stamps Price Rs
How to talk with dead Price Rs 2/8/
Postage extra in each case
BEE KEEPING
Complete Course
Price Rs 2
Complete set of all above for Rs.10/ only
Allied Traders Ltd.,
LAHORE

For Prompt Supply

of Hessian Cloth, B. Twills, Liverpool Twills and other Gunny Bags or Jute Manufactures: sent your enquiries to:—

MAHABIRPRASAD MORE
21A, Canning Street
CALCUTTA

Telegrams: "HEMMER"
Calcutta.

THE NATIONAL TRADING CO., BOMBAY 2.

YOUR LUCK IN 1945.

Full year life Reading in monthly details concerning your health, wealth, professions, love, marriage, finance, children, causes and remedies of your failures and worries together with your Lucky Birth-stone will be foretold. Send no money advance. Simply name any flower and letter writing time to
PROF. COMAR, P. B. 149, LAHORE

IODISED SARSAPARILLA

WITH
GOLD & ARSENIC

A powerful Blood purifier containing Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla Potassium Iodide, Gold & Arsenic, etc.,

Extremely useful in impurity of Blood, Boils, Blotches, Pimples & All chronic skin diseases.

Also available in Plain and with Mercury & Arsenic and Vit. B. & C.,

EASTERN DRUGS & SYNTHETICS.
Manufacturing Chemists,
MASULIPATAM.

For your health's sake smoke
PASSING SHOW
PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES
Passing Show cigarettes are a splendid tonic. They quickly soothe and refresh tired nerves and benefit health. You get better smoking pleasure, too, from
PASSING SHOW
2½ ANNAS for TEN
PS/81

ROCKING HORSES

For children up to 7 years age in attractive designs, glue jointed, ascu treated and spray painted. Available in large numbers on wholesale or retail terms from

PHOENIX TRADING CO. LTD.
KOTTAYAM: S. INDIA

INDIAN EPHEMERIS, 1945.

By Lahiri. Contains planets' nirayana longitudes, lat. & decli., aspects, tithis, etc. Re. 1-6-0. Principal Booksellers &

ASTRO-RESEARCH BUREAU,
55-A, Raja Dinendra St., Calcutta.

PARADISE PRODUCT

Saffron, Zeera Pure Honey, Bunafsha, Dried & Tinned Fruits, Almonds, Shalajit, Mushrooms, Namdas, Tweeds, Pashminas, Wood Carving, Embroidery & Paper Machine etc., from:—

KASHMIR GENERAL AGENCY,
(E D.) Srinagar KMR.

Main features of the

HOARDING & PROFITEERING PREVENTION ORDINANCE 1943

This Ordinance was introduced in order to prevent profiteering in and hoarding of those commodities which are not covered by specific controls. It is operated by the Controller General, Civil Supplies, Bombay, who has been given, for this purpose, very wide powers by the Industries & Civil Supplies Department of the Government of India.

Know the details of this important Ordinance whose sole objective is to protect you, the consumer.

THE DEALER

1. May not add to the landed cost or the cost of production of an article more than what was allowed by the prewar normal trade practice except with prior concurrence of the Controller General, Civil Supplies, in those cases where it exceeds 20%.
2. Must give a Cash Memo for any transaction over Rs 10/- must give a Cash Memo for smaller sales if asked to.
3. May not require you to buy other goods at the same time as a condition of sale.
4. May not hold more than a certain amount of stock.
5. May not ordinarily refuse to sell.

THE CONSUMER, too, has his responsibilities.

He may not possess more of the commodities notified under Section 7 than what he and his household require for three months' use. To do so is an offence and punishable as such.

Study these facts carefully. Do not pay unreasonable prices for what you buy. Watch also for the introduction of new specific controls. Government is constantly examining new classes of goods.

A consumer who is victimised, or who suspects an infringement, may report the case to the local authorities, or, if he prefers, to this Department.

The Ordinance allows for the summary trial of offenders, who may be punished by fine, by imprisonment upto 5 years, and by forfeiture of stocks or all three.

N.B. In certain cases the burden of proof lies on the accused; he has to prove his innocence, not the prosecution his guilt.

SIX OWNERS OF FIRMS CHALLANED

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 8—The proprietors of six prominent firms of Dehra Dun have been challaned in the City Magistrate's court for breaches of the Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance. In addition to these, 10 more shopkeepers have been convicted and sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 35 to Rs. 1,000.

Convictions for hoarding and profiteering are growing daily. Government Inspectors are spreading into new areas.

KNOW THE **FACTS** DEMAND YOUR **RIGHTS**

HOARDING & PROFITEERING
HPPO
PREVENTION ORDINANCE

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES NEW DELHI.

A&S 1284

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.